The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION.)

The Louisiana Question Again Discussed.

Continuation of Senator Conkling's Speech.

Petition of Pittsburghers for the Improvement of the Ohio River.

The House Adjourned at Last.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1875.

SENATE.

Reports.

A large number of reports were made from the Committee on Pensions.

Credentials of New Senators.

Mr. CONKLING presented the credentials of Francis Kernan, United States Senator from New York for six years, from March 4th, 1875. Read and placed on file.

Mr. BOGY presented the credentials of F. M. Cockrell, United States Senator from the State of Missouri for six years, from March 4, 1875. Read and placed on file.

Protest from Missouri.

Mr. BOGY presented joint resolutions of the Missouri Legislature condemning the military interference in Louisiana, and had them read at the Clerk's desk. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Mr. SHERMAN said if the people of Missouri thought the interference of the Government in Louisiana was unconstitutional, he thought they had better study the Constitution of the United States.

Petition from Pittsburgh for the Improvement of the Ohio River.

Mr. SCOTT presented a petition of citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity asking a liberal appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio river. Referred.

Pontoon Bridge over the Mississippi.

Mr. ALLISON presented a memorial of the Mayor and Common Council of Dubuque, Iowa, and Dunleith, Illinois, and of citizens of Iowa and Illinois, for the construction of a pontoon brige across the Mississippi river between Dubuque and Dunleith. Referred.

Relief Bill.

Mr. SPRAGUE, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely on the bill for the relief of certain settlers on public lands in certain portions of Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, and it was indefinitely postponed.

The Louisiana Question.

At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. CONKLING took the floor and resumed his argument in regard to Louisiana. He said in the presence of all the turbulence, disorder and din which ruled the hour in the Louisiana Legislature on January 4th, the Senators said that everything was peaceful, that the Governor and all others should have remained silent spectators. The Republican party, the President of the United States, and much of the residue of mankind had been threatened with destruction because those whom Governor Kellogg summoned and who responded were soldiers—soldiers of the United States—hirelings, as they were called by the honorable Senator from Maryland (Hamilton). He said they were hirelings, and withered them by saying they received only eight dollars a month. Hirelings! But for such hirelings there might not now be a Senate chamber to reverberate with the eloquence of the honorable Senator from Maryland. But for these hirelings we might not be now permitted to breathe the free air of a republic. But for these hirelings it is certain we would not be permitted to breathe the air of a free republic. This remnant of our army must remain somewhere, but if found south of Mason's and Dixon's line, somebody's nobility was offended. The soldiers of the nation found in that section were buried under the anathemas of the Democratic party, branded with the epithets of carpet-bagger, scalawag, white nigger and the like. Their lot was a hard one. One political party never called soldiers hirelings until they were summoned to trample down a rebellion which lifted its bloody hands to stab the republic to the heart. It was not always so. The Democratic party was once a soldiers' party and war party. It applauded the soldiers in former wars, and sighed for new wars, for Cuba and for conquest. But this was in what was once free America. He borrowed the words from the honorable Senator from Ohio (Thurman.) This was once when slavery needed room to expand. In 1814, when Andrew Jackson set a military guard over both Houses of the Louisiana Legislature and imprisoned a Judge, the Democratic party glorified him and made him President of the United States. When a Democratic executive and a Democratic Secretary of War dispersed and humiliated both Houses of the State Legislature, Congress and the country rang with Democratic plaudits. That was one page in one of the most revolting chapters in the history of human tyranny and wrong. Those who occupied seats around him remembered the occurrence. When violence, intrusion and outrage, carrying the banner of human slavery, stalked with a high head on Kansas, trampling laws and right under foot, did the Democratic party apologize for it? Did the predecessors of these Senators apologize for it? No. They only sought to laugh it out of Court. They only sought to smoke it under with ridicule. "Bleeding Kansas!" He remembered how that cant flew at the masthead of the Democratic papers. There was no apology. Oh, no! Border ruffianism in Kansas was denied in this chamber just as Southern outrages are now. The honorable Senator from Ohio (Thurman), astute as he is, would not make an apology for these outrages.

Mr. CONKLING here read from the report of the committee which investigated the Kansas troubles, and said when General Sumner, commanding the men whose bayonets flashed in the sun, entered the legislative hall of that State, he declared that the duty was the most painful of his life, and by force he compelled the retirement of the Legislature. Again, at the municipal election in Washington in 1856, under a Democratic administration, United States marines fired upon a crowd, killing five men and wounding seventeen. Yet there was not even an investigation by the Democrats in Congress. Again, in 1869, General George B. McClellan, through General Banks, arrested as many members of the Maryland Legislature as he could, Maryland not being in secession at the time. Yet the Democratic party, at the first opportunity afterwards, strove to make McClellan President on a peace platform — a platform devised by a convention which brought out the whole constitutional army, which pelted Lincoln with all their arrows and heaped upon him all the denunciation of their brilliant vocabulary. The Democratic party always was the keeper of the Constitution, and during the war it was in charge of the Democracy North and South. The Northern wing and Southern wing vied with each other in their zeal to guard and protect that sacred instrument.

HOUSE.

Adjourned at Last.

The House adjourned at 10:25 this morning, after a continuous session of forty-six hours and twenty-five minutes. There was no compromise. A motion to adjourn was made by Mr. WARD, of Illinois, who said it was evident that the extent of human endurance had been reached, and that no legislation could be had under the present rules of the House. He was unwilling to submit to torture longer, and therefore moved to adjourn.

The vote was 75 against 60—nineteen Republicans voting in the affirmative. The roll was called seventy-five times during the sitting. The House will meet on Saturday, at noon.

FROM EUROPE.

SPAIN.

Three Important Positions Captured from Carlists.

MADRID, January 29.—The movement of the Army of the North has begun. Three important positions have been captured in the valley of Carasgal. There is a gradual advance all along the lines. A general attack on the Carlist positions is expected to-morrow.

Zarauz Occupied by Alfonists.

SANTANDER, January 29.—One battalion and three companies landed from a Spanish transport at Guetaria yesterday, and occupied Zarauz.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, January 29.—The Assembly this afternoon by a vote of 335 yeas against 359 nays, rejected M. Laboulaye's amendment to the Ventavon bill providing that a Senate, Chamber of Deputies, and President of the republic should compose the Government, the last named to be chief of executive power.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Cabinet Summoned to Osborne.

LONDON, January 29.—A telegram has been received from the Queen, who is at Osborne, demanding the immediate attendance at that place of the Cabinet Ministers.

NEW YORK.

The Brooklyn City Court Crowded with Lawyers.

Arguments on the Question of Admitting Tilton as a Witness.

NEW YORK, January 29, 1875.

The Beecher Trial.

There was a great crowd of lawyers this morning in the Brooklyn City Court room to hear the arguments on the question of the admission of Theodore Tilton as a witness in the case. Judge Neilson stated that he was informed by the editor of the *Tribune* that a pamphlet containing the so-called official report of the first part of the trial was not issued from the *Tribune* office. The Judge then censured the publishers for severe criticism of Mr. Moulton, and hoped the offense would not be repeated.

After the jury had answered to their names General Pryor resumed his argument in favor of receiving the testimony of Theodore Tilton. He said the act of 1867 contemplated no such thing as prohibiting parties to the suit, in a case of adultery, giving evidence for or against each other. This witness did not attempt to take the stand against his wife, but it was against her alleged seducer, to testify to a crime committed by Henry Ward Beecher. In the case of Petrie against Howe the Supreme Court decided in 1874 a case of criminal connection and the husband was allowed to testify. An appeal was taken to the general term. The case was elaborately argued and attentively listened to by the Court, and there was no question with the Court that witness was admissable, and conceded his competency. The question with this Court now was as to what decision he should follow. The learned gentleman on the other side argued as another reason that no husband or wife could give collateral evicence in a suit, that was, could not give evidence the one to criminate the other. But that was not sound law. It was not the law of England; neither was it the law of America. Counsel quoted two cases where the husband in one case was convicted of perjury on the testimony of his wife, and in the other he was convicted of perjury and bigamy. In a case in this State, Justice Barrett says the evidence of the husband and wife is receivable, though the evidence may criminate one or the other. Certainly this was the case in this State. He had selected one case from the State of New Jersey, where the limitation of the law was propounded by the Court, which said the only question was in admitting the evidence of the husband where, he said, he thought the rules should be extended, and not limited. If the plaintiff were admitted to the stand and proved adultery against his wife, did that charge her with any crime, or criminality? No; for that was not the law. As it was known in New York, adultery was not a crime or offence in New York, and was not now; hence the reasons of the counsel on the other side were inapplicable, because they would not affect the criminality of the wife nor the inadmissability of the plaintiff as a competent witness. He was a competent witness, the counsel argued, in conclusion, and should be so sworn.

William A. Beach rose to sustain the argument of his brother counsel. He paid a compliment to the rhetoric of the counsel on the other side. That declamation, he said, would have looked better had it come from one who was not defending a man who was believed to be walking in the illustrious footsteps of his Master. Whatever Henry Ward Beecher might say on that stand, the justice or impartiality of the law debarred Theodore Tilton from answering the imputations. The seducer would be allowed on the stand, while the man whom he had wronged would be forced to sit idly by, with his lips sealed. This was a grave and important subject His Honor had to deal with. The counsel believed that the law cherished tenderly the family and the home. He argued that no society or Government could stand except upon the sanctity of the domestic circle being preserved inviolate. The same held good with regard to the marriage relation. The counsel on the other side said that this union of souls could not be torn, but the speaker submitted that it had often been mangled and torn. His friends on the other side were digging among the fossils of the past and bringing up the dead carcasses of exploded themes, and parading them by way of argument; but these were not to guide the Court. The counsel imagined a cultured, happy home, the wife a weak, frail woman, devoted to the husband of her early choice and the father of her children. She had a pastor, learned and honored, gifted among his fellows, one whose words were listened to with deference and reverence. Ah! he was gifted with a silver tongue, that would bring an angel out of paradise. She looked up to him with reverence. He was almost an inmate of her home, and in the confidence of her husband. He exerted upon her all his arts, and she fell. Is she to be blamed for the act? Was this persecution brought against her for her condemnation? Oh, no! Consider how strong he was, and how weak she was, and imagine the specious ways in which he taught her that fornication was but a species of love. That seducer is brought into the hall of justice to answer for his crime. There was no rule in the law of this State to prevent an injured man from testifying against him in a suit, and on behalf of this proposition cited from numerous legal authorities. He called attention to the case of Southwick against Southwick in 1849, New York. As in the case in question, it is said that this is destruction of conjugal felicity. But the law should be uniform and universal in its character, and there should be no diversity of opinions. But was not the harmony of conjugal relations to be disturbed as much by allowing the husband and wife to testify in a suit, or one against the other? The counsel quoted from Robinson's Reports a case where a wife had left her husband on account of cruelty and his bringing lewd women to live in the house with him. The wife was admitted as witness to testify as to the facts of the matter. This was followed by an extract from an opinion of Justice James, in which he admitted the late changes in the law with regard to the relations between husband and wife in this country and England, and referred briefly to them.

Counsel at this point suspended his argument, and a recess was taken.

After the recess a commotion was raised in the Court room by the entrance of Mrs. Tilton, on the arm of Mr. Ovington, and accompanied by Mrs. Field and Mrs. Shearman. The party took their accustomed seats, facing the jury and behind the counsel for the defense.

When order had been restored, Mr. Beach continued his argument. He was aware that the plaintiff's testimony would reflect on the chastity and purity of his wife. The answer of the law was that she was not interested in this suit, and she might claim all the privileges of a wife from the plaintiff. It was not the husband that revealed this wife's dishonor, but her seducer. There was something repulsive in the thought of a suit for seduction; but when the law gave no other course, it ill becomes ministers of the law to reproach such a course.

Mr. Evarts rose to reply to the argument. He said the aversion spoken of by his learned friend to a suit of this kind was also regarded in the same light by the law. We are discussing, said counsel, the admissability of this witness with regard to his evidence and marriage relations as fixed by the laws of this State, and he submitted that there was no rule of common law opening the mouths of either the husband or wife. He argued that the law, as quoted by the other side, had been changed by the code of 1869. It must be plain to the Court that the law governing the admissibility of a husband and wife as witnesses was ruled by the statute of 1867. He quoted from legal authorities to show that a wife could not testify against her husband when either was a party to the suit. The question, said counsel, was raised by the other side that the husband was not on one side and the wife on the other; but the result would be the same in proving the criminality of the wife. There was no case in our Courts which showed that a wife or husband could be a witness against each other under the laws of evidence. Well might the Legislature, said the speaker, stand appalled at opening the mouth of a husband or wife in a case of adultery. The Legislature, impressed with the difficulty of invading common law, laid down a rule for neither the wife nor husband appearing one against the other. The counsel felt entirely incompetent to examine a witness in a case like this, where he could shut his mouth and refuse to answer any question put to him. He looked with dismay, he said, on the idea of a witness being allowed to override him. All efforts of law were to purify and exalt a structure that has been a perpetual habitation for liberty and justice, furnished by the wisdom and courage of our ancestors. With this remark Mr. Evarts closed.

Judge Neilson stated that he would give the matter his utmost consideration, but warned the counsel that he would deliver no written opinion, but that it would be a frankly spoken opinion on the merits of the case.

The Court made an effort to induce the counsel to go on with the case to-morrow, or meet next week half an hour earlier and adjourn half an hour later every day, but to this the legal practitioners demurred.

Judge Neilson, in answer to ex-Judge Fullerton, said that his opinion would be delivered immediately on their meeting Monday next.

Adjourned.

Bonds Going to Europe.

It is understood, says the *Post*, that the Rotschilds-Seligman syndicate to-day concluded with the Treasury a contract for $25,000,000 new fives, and that with this contract goes the privilege of taking the entire unsold remainder at any time within six months. This makes a total of $800,000,000 taken by the Rotschilds and Seligmans and associates.

SECOND EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

A Busy Day in Both Houses—Rushing Business With a View of an Early Adjournment — The Outcroppings of Reform—A Hit at Official Salaries—Court Changes in the County of Allegheny — A Field Day for Bills.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 29, 1875.

SENATE.

Hoisting the Colors.

The following resolution, adopted by the House, was concurred in:

Resolved, That the American flag be hereafter raised on the Capitol building during the hours of session, and immediately taken down at the close thereof.

Cutting Down Salaries.

Mr. WOOD offered the following, the consideration of which was postponed:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to prepare and report a bill authorizing a reduction in the salaries of officers of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Commonwealth.

Proposed Adjournment.

The following resolution was presented from the House:

Resolved, If Senate concur, that the Senate and House shall adjourn Thursday, March 18th, 1875, to meet in adjourned annual session on the first Tuesday of January, 1876, and that no bill shall be read in place after the 4th of March next in either House.

After some discussion, on motion of Mr. Rutan, the resolution was concurred in. Yeas 35, nays 8. The following bills were favorably reported.

Supplementary to an act to prohibit foreign corporations doing business in Pennsylvania without having places of business and agents.

An act to punish persons carrying concealed weapons.

Mr. RUTAN, a bill providing that $30,000 be appropriated for altering, repairing and refitting the Capitol.

Also, an act incorporating and regulating banks of discount and deposit.

An act authorizing the Judges of the several Courts throughout the Commonwealth to fix the number of regular terms.

Mr. WALLACE, an act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws.

Also, an act limiting the price of Supreme Court reports to $2.50, instead of $4.50.

Constitutional Revision.

The message of the Governor, transmitting the report of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the act of May 14, 1874, entitled an act to create a Commission to prepare amendments to the Constitution of the commonwealth was presented and two thousand copies of the report ordered to be printed. The following were bills passed finally:

Act to declare the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, to be the legal successors of the Trustees of the Presbyterian House, and authorize the latter corporation to transfer property held by them to the former.

An act authorizing married women to sell or transfer loans.

Supplementary to the act defining the offense of kidnapping and affixing additional penalties thereto,

Mr. RUTAN moved that Senate adjourn until Monday.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. PIPER offered the following:

WHEREAS, There is a bill pending providing for the increase of officers and employes in both Houses of the Legislature and

WHEREAS, The number of officers and employe provided for the General Departments of the State Government by the act of 1874 is believed sufficient; and

WHEREAS, The salaries of many officers have been largely increased, in some instances more than doubled, in the last twelve years, and

WHEREAS, The exigencies of the times demand more rigid economy, in public as well as private affairs; therefore be it

Resolved, That the chair appoint a special committee of five members to examine and ascertain the names, number of officers and employes and amounts paid them and report to the House.

The bill was amended so as to strike out only the last two paragraphs of the preamble which was agreed to.

The following bills were read in place:

An act relative to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace and Aldermen in the Commonwealth.

Mr. MORGAN, of Lawrence—An act repealing the supplement to the act relating to the compensation of county treasurers, approved April 15, 1864.

An act for the appointment of a commission to revise the tax laws.

An act amending and consolidating the existing laws for the assessment and collection of State taxes and county, city, borough and township rates and levies.

An act allowing the Burgess and Town Councils for boroughs of the Commonwealth to levy and collect water tax.

An act exempting property to the value of six hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution and distress for rent.

An act repealing an act for the better and more impartial selection of juries, approved April 10th, 1867.

Allegheny County Courts.

Mr. CHRISTY offered a bill regulating the manner of detailing Judges to hold the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas in Allegheny county. The bill allows the Judges to make a division, so that each of them will have but one Court, if desireable, to preside over during the term; empowering them all to call jures from the same general panel; and giving them authority to decide all cases that may be before them on trial at the close of the term.

It is specially provided, however, that not less than two of them shall side jointly in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in the trial of homicide cases, except in case of sickness, and on the hearing of a motion for a new trial.

The action of the Judges in the detail of the Courts for the residue of the the term of 1874 is also validated.

Mr. HASSON presented an act extending the General Corporation Law of 1874 to pipe line companies for transportation of petrolium and oils.

This is the same as the Newmeyer law.

Mr. BEDFORD, an act providing a mode for the removal of county seats.

Mr. BARNETT, an act preventing certain disabilities of husband and wife and regulating the rights of transfer and descent of property under a contract of marriage.

An act removing disabilities from aliens purchasing and holding and transferring real estate.

An act to punish persons for falsely representing the business condition of certain persons.

A supplementary act relating to the State Treasurer and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

A supplementary act making stockholders liable to the suit of laborers after the return of the execution of *Nulla bona*.

An act providing for the adjustment of tax on premises of insurance companies.

An act appropriating $125,000 to the University of Pennsylvania.

An act providing for the establishment and conferring of Degree of Master of Medical Science. Adjourned.

Personal.

Speaker Patterson this evening received a telegram announcing the sudden death of his brother in Washington county. He has left for home.

G. J. Lichtenfreid, of Pittsburgh, was to-day appointed a Notary Public.

The Constitutional Amendments.

The main features of the report of the Commission appointed to prepare amendments to the Constitution and one on a revision of the judiciary article so as to re-district the State after the year 1880, on the basis of business to be transacted, instead of the basis of population. The system of cumulative voting is also to be recommended to be abolished.

LEGISLATURES.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, January 29.—The first ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted as follows: Carpenter, 60; Braggs, 52; Cole, 17; Cameron, Atwood, and Bann, 1 each. A second ballot was taken, with the same result.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 29.—The vote for Senator to-day in joint convention stood: Ramsey, 47; Lochren, 55; Davis, 22; Pillsbury, 12. This is the smallest vote by eight that Ramsey has received in the full Legislature. The contest is considered on all hands as more muddled than ever.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, January 29.—The following resolution was introduced in the State Senate yesterday:

Resolved, That this General Assembly instructs its Senators and requests its Representatives from this State to aid to the best of their ability the measure now pending before Congress providing for a guarantee of the interest on the bonds of the Atlantic & Pacific and Texas & Pacific Railroad companies, and earnestly appeals to the Legislatures of other Southern States to unite with us by similar action.

LOUISIANA.

The War of Races.

A Colored Man's Story of Outrages and Persecution.

The Attempted Assassination of Gov. Wells.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29.—Dr. Scruggs was brought forward to prove the attempten assassination of Governor Wells at the City Hotel. He said he saw no demonstration of violence; that he and Wells were dining at the hotel together; at a table near by were two drunken men. Witness understood from Mr. Watson that these might "cut up," and on that insisted on Wells leaving the house. The men said nothing to Wells, and it was only on the witness suggesting that he left. Witness simply thought that the men, being drunk, might become involved in a difficulty with Wells. On another occasion, about three weeks before, a man made some offensive remarks about Gov. Wells, and the latter told him that he intended to act squarely in the Returning Board.

A Colored State Senator's Testimony.

Buford Blunt (colored)—Reside at Natchitochez; am State Senator; am pretty well acquainted with the people of my parish; last June a meeting was held by persons who called themselves taxpayers. Mr. Cunningham said if the people desired they could take charge; I was a slave in Georgia and Louisiana; have a little education; have lived in Natchitochez twenty-one years. The general condition of affairs between the whites and blacks there was tolerably pleasant up to last June; a portion of the meeting was not tax-payers; it was proposed to reduce the taxes; also to demand the investigation of some officers in July. The Republicans held a mass meeting. Many white men made

Suspicious Movements.

and Mr. Duplex, a white Republican, was carried off. These officers were told to resign on the 6th of July, or they would be assassinated. Some of us were in favor of the police jury resigning, and they did resign. When on a steamboat on my way to New Orleans, some men went on board and said they intended to fix me during the night. The men were put off the boat. On July 25th we held a nominating Convention in our parish; armed men were assembled in a room in town. I understood they were there to assassinate if we nominated a certain District Judge and District Attorney. We did not nominate those officers then, in consequence of the threats. As soon as the Convention adjourned the delegates left for their homes, believing that it was not safe for them to remain in town. A few days afterwards armed men appeared again, and made the Tax Collector resign. I was told that there was no objection to me. When I was in Alexandria, in August last, a man assailed me, and said that all of us would be

Strung Up Before This Trouble Was Over.

I had to pay twenty-five dollars for a hack to go home in, and expected to be killed. After that I was hunted, and I believe white men wished to take my life, as they said I had too much influence and was in their way. They (the white men) told me I must get out of the way. I thought I would rather than be killed. I told them if they attacked me I would try and sell my life dearly. I resigned my position on the School Board. They said they had nothing against me personally. There were regular meetings held by persons generally known as White Leagues; did not dare to attend their meetings. I seldom slept at home. Other

Colored Men Remained in the Woods

until after the registering office closed. About five hundred colored men did not register. Some of those who registered could not vote, because the register spelled their names wrong. There was a reign of terror up to election day. I resigned my position as Senator to save my life. There is a petition in my parish asking Congress to do something to protect the colored people. Colored men believe that the whites intend to reduce them to slavery again. The negroes are better off financially than when they were slaves. Many of them have purchased property since the war. More colored men have made money since the war than the planters have. On election day many of my people were

Prevented from Voting as They Chose.

Some of them voted the White League ticket. They voted that way to save themselves. Without the presence of troops on election day I think not more than five hundred colored men would have voted. The white people agreed to employ men who voted the Democratic ticket, and next men who did not vote at all. The public schools in Natchitochez are free, and at present colored children attend them more regularly than whites. The colored people in the parish would not be safe under Democratic rule. I know ten colored men who voted the Democratic ticket. The hatred of the people is directed against both negroes and Republicans. I don't believe that a good Democrat from the North during the last campaign could have canvassed the parish in safety if he had favored fair measures and deprecated intimidation. The planter and the merchant generally manage to swindle the negroes out of their earnings. The feeling of distrust on the part of the colored people of the whites was not suggested to them by Republicans.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Republican Senatorial Caucus on the Louisiana Problem.

Another Attempt to Burn the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1875.

The Louisiana Problem.

The discussion in the Republican Senatorial caucus of the general questions involved developed a great lack of harmony in the views of those present. It is now considered probable that a sufficient number of Republicans will unite with the Democrats to prevent the passage by the Senate of the proposed resolution for the recognition of the Kellogg Government, and that, therefore, Pinchback will not be admitted. In this probable event the responsibility of deciding whether or not the Kellogg administration is the legal Government of Louisiana will again be left with the President.

It is understood that there will be three reports from the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the question of Pinchback's right to admission as Senator. Senator Morton, in behalf of the majority, it is believed, will report that Pinchback is entitled to a seat in the Senate; Messrs. Saulsbury and Hamilton will submit their views to the contrary, and Mr. Alcorn will favor a new election. Though in case the Senate passes a resolution recognizing the Kellogg Government, he will feel called upon to vote for Pinchback's admission. Mr. Carpenter is still absent.

Another Attempt to Burn the Navy Department.

A third incendiary attempt to burn the navy department was made this evening. A fire was discovered by a messenger. Ten or twelve log-books were destroyed before the flames were suppressed. The detectives entrusted with the work of ferreting out the parties who have persistently attempted to fire the building entertain the theory that it is the work of persons interested in the destruction of records stored in the building, but thus far failed to obtain any clue to the incendiary.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—The Tom Paine memorial building in Boston was dedicated on Friday with appropriate ceremonies.

—A f eight train on the Erie Railroad ran into another standing on the track at Hohokus, killing the fireman and injuring the engineer. Both trains took fire.

—B. Boubher, a wholesale liquor dealer of Cleveland, has been arrested on suspicion of trying to burn the United States bonded warehouse in that city, where he had a large amount of liquor stored.

—A circular has been issued by the Receiver of the Lake Shore & Tuscarawas Valley Railway, announcing that on and after February 1st the road will be operated under the name of Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railway Company, with the general offices at Cleveland.

Iron City College.

We clip from the *Presbyterian Banner* of January 27th, the following complimentary but well deserved notice of this popular and successful business college:

"The Iron City Commercial College is now in the full tide of successful study. This is the only institution of the kind in this city that we recommend to the public patronage."

Foreign Exchange

on all the principal cities of the world sold, Gold, Silver and Government Bonds bought and sold, six per cent. interest paid on time deposits, and a general banking business transacted at the United States Bank, north east corner of Fifth and Wood streets. THS

No. 60 Fifth Avenue.

A full line of choicest reading matter, embracing books in great variety, magazines and periodicals of science, art, literature and fashion, besides a vast amount of humorous reading matter for all classes, at No. 69 Fifth avenue, Gildenfenny & Hess.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP MUDDLE.

A Summary of the Opinion of Judge Sterrett in the Matter—He Decides the Election of Lashel Legal—Stuckrath Ousted—The Question Settled.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, before Judge Sterrett, a decision was rendered in the case of the Commonwealth ex rel. Jacob Lashel vs. Jacob Stuckrath, on the demurrer to the writ of *quo warranto*, which was argued on last Saturday by the respective counsel.

The writ of *quo warranto* in this case was issued upon the suggestion of Jacob Lashel, setting forth in substance—First—That at the general election in 1871, the defendant, Jacob Stuckrath, was duly elected as Commissioner of the county of Allegheny to serve for three years next ensuing said election, and until his successor was duly elected or appointed; and that the said Stuckrath on and since the first Monday of January instant has exercised and still doth exercise the franchises, rights, power and privileges of a Commissioner of said county. Second—That at the general election in November last the relator was duly elected a Commissioner of said county to succeed said Stuckrath, and on the first Monday of January instant took and subscribed the oath of office, prescribed by the Constitution, and gave bond in due form, which was approved by the Court, and recorded as required by law. Third—That notwithstanding the election and qualification of the relator, the said Jacob Stuckrath has, on and since the first Monday of January instant, usurped, intruded into and unlawfully held and exercised the said office of Commissioner and still continues to do so.

The defendant appeared and moved to quash the writ. After argument the motion to quash was denied, and thereupon he demurred to the suggestion, and assigned the following causes of demurrer, viz: First—That the suggestion is insufficient in law, and does not contain any matter whereon the Court can ground any order or judgment, or give the relator relief. Second—That the relator is not a proper or competent party to prosecute the writ of *quo warranto*, in this case. Third—That the suggestion is insufficient in form and substance. Fourth—That the pretended election of the relator, as a Commissioner of said county was, and is illegal, null and void. Fifth—That by the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth, the respondent was and is entitled to hold and enjoy the office of Commissioner, with all the rights, powers, &c., thereunto appertaining, until the first Monday of January, A. D. 1876.

Judge Sterrett said in the argument it was claimed by the learned counsel for the defendant, that under the provisions of the new Constitution, he is entitled to hold the office of Commissioner until the first Monday of January, 1876; that the eleccion of the relator in November last was unauthorized and void, and that in any event the relator has no standing in court, for the reason that the writ could not issue without the intervention of the Attorney General.

These provisions cover the whole case, and present for our consideration two questions, viz: Whether the election of the relator in November last was authorized by law, and if so, was it competent for him to make the suggestion upon the writ issued? He proceeded to give his opinion on the first question as to whether or not the relator was legally elected last fall. He reviewed the act of 1834, relative to the election of Commissioners, and cited a number of authorities, after which he referred to the new Constitution upon this subject, which went into effect on the 1st day of January, 1874. He thought when this new system went into operation it necessarily superceded the provision of the act of 1834, requiring the election of one Commissioner annually. Under the act of 1834, His Honor held that the incumbent had a right to hold over until his successor had been duly elected, and concluded by saying that the election of the relator appears to be in perfect harmony with the new system, which went go into effect and that his election in November last was authorized by law and that on the fourth day of January instant, he had the right to assume the duties of the office of the Commissioner as the regularly elected and qualified successor of the defendant.

Assuming this to be so, he next considered the question as to whether it was competent for him alone, without the intervention of the Attorney General, to present the suggestion upon which the writ was issued? He held that the meaning of the law upon this point was that any person having an interest to be effected, had a right to present the suggestion upon which the writ was issued, but that a stranger having no interest could not make such a claim. He also stated that a relator who is entitled to a *township* or *county* office into which another has intruded, or which is wrongfully held by another, has a *special interest* in the question which he seeks to raise by writ of *quo warranto*.

In concluding his opinion he said, it follows that judgment on the demurrer should be entered in favor of the Commonwealth. January 29, 1875, this case came on to be heard on the demurrer, and was argued by counsel, and upon consideration thereof it is adjudged and determined that the relator, Jacob Lashel, was duly elected to the office of Commissioner of the County of Allegheny, and on the 4th day of January, instant, was duly qualified and rightfully entitled to exercise the franchises, rights and privileges of said office as the successor of the defendant, Jacob Stuckrath; that on and since the last mentioned day, the said defendant has usurped, intruded into, and unlawfully held and exercised said office; and it is now considered and adjudged that the said defendant, Jacob Stuckrath, be ousted and altogether excluded from said office of Commissioner, and that he pay the costs of this proceeding.

Insurance.

Can there be anything in temporal matters more important than that of nsurance? A man perhaps toils half a lifetime to get a home for himself, and then sees it swept away in an hour by the ravages of fire. Or he builds up his business, has a good stock of merchandise on hand and is in a fair way for rich success, when the fire disolves all his dreams. Thus it is with the insured, but the sting of the calamity can easily be avoided by getting a good policy of insurance that will save a man and make him feel secure.

We advise our uninsured friends to attend to this matter without delay, by calling at the Insurance Agency of Messrs. E. Herron & Co., in the Union National Bank Building, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, and take out a policy of insurance. This agency represents both home and foreign companies, and a policy of insurance taken out in any of them, means in case of a fire, prompt settlement and ready cash for the policy-holder.

Extraordinary Bargains

in Winter Clothing can now be had at any price, being determined to dispose of my entire winter stock composed of Over Coats, Business Suits, Dress Suits, Youths' and Boys' clothing. I have also on hand a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, and cassimeres which I will make to order 40 per cent less than elsewhere. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock and prices before buying elsewhere. T. TOBIAS, Big No 13 Sixth street.

Western University.

The next term of this institution will begin on Monday, February 1st, which is a very favorable time for entering as new classes will be formed in many branches. Sixteen Professors and instructors are now constantly employed, and this number will be increased as fast as the interests of the students demand. We have no hesitation in commending our University to the patronage of the public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

RETAIL HOUSE with WHOLESALE PRICES —WHAT ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY—8 Cans Tomatoes, 3 lb, $1; 8 Cans Corn, $1; 5 Cans Peaches 3 lb, $1; 5 Cans Strawberries, $1; 10 lbs New Prunes, $1; 10 lbs Dried Peaches, $1; 13 lbs New Rice, $1; 4 lbs Fresh Roasted Coffee, $1; 10 lbs A Sugar, white, $1; 11 Glasses Jelly, $1; 24 Bars Soap, $1; 2 lbs New Uncolored Tea; $1; 13 lbs Currants, new, $1; 16 lbs Gloss Starch, $1; 16 lbs Oat Meal, fresh, $1; 9 Bottles French Mustard, $1; 4 Cans French Peas, $1; 12 lbs Crackers, $1; 5 lbs Green Coffee, $1; 6 Bottles Pickles, $1; 12½ lbs Dried Apples, $1. Garden Grown Tea. Beautiful Imported Chromo given to Tea Customers. Groceries delivered.

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.—The pulpit will be occupied TO-MORROW in the morning by the pastor (contrary to announcement), and in the evening by Rev. WM. SAWYER.

☞ LIBERTY ST. M. E. CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Fourth Sts., Rev. R. T. MILLER, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free.

☞ REV. BEAS HUGO PREACHES TO-MORROW MORNING in Smithfield street M. E. Church. In the evening in Third United Presbyterian Church, Diamond street, near Ross. In the afternoon in Allegheny Second U. P. Church, Sandusky and Stockton avenues. Subject: "An Open Bible, Our Public Schools and the Sacredness of the Sabbath—The Three Strongholds of American Liberties."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER

LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.,

No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, January 29.—River 14 feet 10 inches, and falling slowly. Weather cloudy. The *Commercial* says: "The river was stationary at 7 P. M., (Thursday.) The Licking river is rising, but the ice had not run out up to 9 P. M. There was 27½ feet of water in the Cumberland last night, at Nashville, having risen over ten feet during the previous twenty-four hours. Teams crossed the river on the ice at Petersburg, Wednesday, without the occurrence of any casualty. The gorge at North Bend, Ohio, moved and stopped several times yesterday afternoon. At ten o'clock last night the ice was running freely at that point. To-day the Ohio river will be navigable from Wheeling to Cairo, and the rains in all directions indicate a big river, which will carry off the shore ice."

LOUISVILLE, January 29.—Several boats left the City wharf to-day, but the heavy ice running compelled them to tie up again. The Indiana laid up at Six Mile Island, the Andy Baum above Jeffersonville, the Charles Morgan was forced to put back to the City wharf. It is thought that they will all start out to-morrow, including the Cincinnati and Henderson packets. The river is rising slow, with eight feet six inches in the canal; 6 feet 6 inches in Indian chute. Weather damp and unpleasant.

EVANSVILLE, January 29.—Rained all night and snowed this morning, but all melted off to-day; mercury 32 to 35. River risen 1 3-10 foot, with 10 feet on gauge. Port list: Up—George Roberts, 9 A. M.; John W. Garrett, 9; Smoky City, 10; Arkansas Belle, 4 P. M. Down—Bowling Green, 8 A. M.; Spottsville, 6. Business light. No ice in the river.

CAIRO, January 29.—Arrived—Great Republic, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; B. D. Woods, Vicksburg, 4 P. M. Departed—B. D. Wood, Ohio river, 8 P. M. River 13 feet on gauge; risen 4 feet 1 inch in the last twenty-four hours. Weather cloudy; mercury 36.

MEMPHIS, January 29.—The river rose 9 inches. Weather cloudy and cool. Arrived—Quickstep, White river. Departed—City of Alton, Cairo; Capital City, Vicksburg; Exporter, Ohio river.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29.—Arrived—Glencoe, St. Louis; R. W. Dugan, Memphis. Departed—Belle Lee, Memphis. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

NASHVILLE, January 29.—The river is still rising, with 36 feet on the shoals. Weather cloudy, damp, and cold.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under, the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

TO-LET.

TO LET—TWO ENTIRELY NEW AND elegantly finished dwelling houses, on Page street, Allegheny city. These houses contain 10 rooms each, with laundry and bath rooms, and are finished throughout with hard wood. Will rent low to good tenants. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. LEWIS, corner Seventh avenue and Grant street. ja30-m60

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street. ja4:119

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Insurance or Banking purposes. Apply at the AMERICAN BANK, New Iron Bank Block. JOHN FLOYD. ja8:363

TO LET—AT BRINTON STATION P. R. R., a house of 8 rooms, cellar, half an acre of ground, &c. Apply to J. R. THOMPSON, 36 Diamond market. ja23m57

TO LET—EAST END DWELLINGS. 3 good dwelling houses on Highland avenue, East Liberty, with ample grounds. Possession given at once or on April 1. Inquire of WM. FREW, 174 Wood street. ja23m56

TO LET—TWO LARGE, CONNECTED modern Dwelling Houses, 26 rooms, cellars, yard, etc. Suitable for a hotel; in good location, fronting on Water street and First avenue. Inquire of S. CUTHBERT & SON, 42 Smithfield street. ja16:L100:ST&TH

TO LET—SUBURBAN PROPERTY—The Mansion House, stabling, &c., with 9 acres of land, occupied by Mr. John Fleming, located near Robinson street, in the 14th ward; possession the 1st of April. Apply to JOHN DUNLAP, corner Market street and 2nd avenue. ja28:m60

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTY-sixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 40 feet by 105 feet, with power sufficient to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL LOGAN, on the premises. ja9:365

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO LET—DRY GOODS STORE.—FINE Dry Goods Store, No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny, now occupied by James Caldwell & Co. Also, a large room over the same, about 20 by 60 feet, high ceiling and well lighted.
Inquire of M. SWIFT DAVIS, 121 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, ROBERT H. DAVIS, 116 Federal street, Allegheny. ja21:m33

TO-LET — LARGE, ELEGANT RESidence, in Thirteenth ward, with six acres of ground, extending from Bedford avenue to Ridge st. Ice house, carriage house and stabling. The house is in perfect order, being partly new, and the old part remodeled and thoroughly repaired and painted both inside and out, last summer. The house contains fifteen rooms, including finished attic. Marble Mantles, Low Down Grates, &c. The grounds are planted in peach, apple and quince trees. This is one of the most beautiful places about the city, and affords a splendid view of both cities. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c., apply to WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street. ja11:671

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE.—30 SHARES OF CONsolidated Gas Co. Stock, or if more is wanted will sell 60 shares. Address LOCK BOX 1026 Pittsburgh P. O. ja19

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 60 Bidwell street, Allegheny, Pa., on line of Pittsburgh & Allegheny Passenger Railway, containing 12 Rooms, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on premises, or of J. C. BAILIFF, 55 Federal street. ja25:m43

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK House of 9 rooms, range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas throughout, good dry cellar; situate 225 North avenue, Allegheny. For further information inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue. ja18:M11

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec18

FOR SALE.—TWO FIRST-CLASS residences, corner of Allegheny avenue and North avenue, built of the best Cleveland stone front, with Mansard roof and French plate glass in front windows, with porch and balconies. Each contains 11 large rooms, 2 bath rooms, elevators, &c. Lots 68x145 feet. H. SUTMEYER, No. 143 Federal street, Allegheny. ja23tths

ROBINSON BROTHERS
BANKERS,
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,
Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:
20,000 PITTSBURGH 7'S STREET BONDS,
10,000 " " 6'S GOLD LOAN.
100 SHARES PENNA. CENTRAL.
5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.
Wanted—
25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE.
FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED
TEN PER CENT.
School and Municipal Bonds.
INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.
If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is too large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
N. B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000. THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

NEW GOODS
WE ARE OFFERING
UNUSUAL BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS.
Black Silks, Colored Silks, Black Cashmeres, Black Alpacas, Black Mohairs, Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods. Flannels, Blankets, Cassimeres, &c.
To further reduce our stock we offer extraordinary Bargains in Dry Goods.
PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market Street

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Wm. Hazzard, late of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, deceased. All persons owing the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present them duly probated. BENJAMIN PULPRESS, Administrator, No. 26 First St., Allegheny City. ja30:m65

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

Notice is hereby that the citizens of Indiana township, in Allegheny county, Pa., will apply to the Legislature at its present session for the repeal of a Special Act of Assembly, passed on the 2d day of April, 1870, (Pamphlet Laws 1870, page 825,) entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act entitled an Act to lay out a State road in Allegheny and Butler counties, approved the 12th of April, 1856."
PETER NEFF, EDWARD McCUKLE, ANDREW SHAW, MICHAEL SHOPENE, HENRY STROHM, SAMUEL HOUGGY.
January 27, 1875. ja30:m64-s

PENNA. CO., OPERATING C. & P. R. R., NORTH AVENUE FREIGHT STATION, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Jan. 26.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

Will be sold for freight and charges, on FEBRUARY 4th, 1875, unless called for before that date, 13 Beef Hides, Consigned to A. Hornberger, Allegheny, Pa. W. GEO. GIBSON, Agent. ja30

IN THE MATTER OF ANDREW HARTUNG, DEBTOR.—No. 2323 in Bankruptcy, U. S. District Court, for Western District of Pennsylvania. Western District of Pennsylvania, SS. To Creditor of said Debtor—Take notice that a meeting of the creditors of said ANDREW HARTUNG, will be held at the office of the undersigned Register in Bankruptcy, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said ANDREW HARTUNG, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings of said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed. N. W. SHAFER, Register in Bankruptcy. ja30:m67-s

FEBRUARY PRICES.

WM. HASLAGE,
AT 18 DIAMOND,
Proprietor of the Pure Diamond Spice Mill and Coffee Roasters, Whosesale and Retail Groceries, Tea, Wine, and Liquor Dealer.

We sell goods cheaper than any other house in the city.
We sell goods for cash only.
We make no bad debts.
We give our customers the benefit of our cash system.
We sell more goods than any other two houses in the city.
We receive more drafts, checks, P. O. money orders than any other two firms in the city.
We charge you nothing for packing goods.
We pack all goods in boxes free of charge.
We deliver all goods free of charge.
We deliver goods to all depots.
We deliver goods to the West Side.
We deliver goods to the South Side.
We deliver goods to the North Side.
We deliver goods to the East Side.
We sell Green Tea from 60c to $1.25 per pound.
We sell Japan Tea from 60c to $1.10 per pound.
We sell English Breakfast Tea from 50c to $1.00 per pound.
We sell Oolong Tea from 50c to $1.10 per pound.
We sell Mixed Tea from 50c to $1.10 per pound.
We sell 10 lbs A Coffee Sugar for $1.00.
We sell Buckwheat Flour at 5c per pound.
We sell 6 bars Soap for 25c.
We sell 5 bars Wax Soap at 25c.
We sell Scrubbing Brushes at all prices.
We sell Bed Cords at all prices.
We sell Cotton Clothes Lines at all prices.
We sell 6 doz. Clothes Pins for 25c.
We sell Cooper's Imported Chow Chow, Mixed Pickles in pints 30c, in quarts 60c.

TO GROCERS

Commencing the Grocery business, we would say that they can save money by buying their Groceries, Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Soap, Candles, Spices, Flour from us, as we have a larger stock to select from than any other house in the city, besides we can promise to save them 10 per cent, on their purchases. We sell Tea by the half chest at New York prices, at

No. 18 Diamond

We sell Taylor's best Family Flour at $8.00 per bbl.
We sell best Currants at 8c per pound.
We sell 8 cans 3 lb Can Tomatoes for $1.
We sell 5 lbs Gloss Starch for 30c.
We sell Olive Oil in bottles cheaper than any other firm can buy them.
We sell Strained Cuba Honey at 20c per pound.
We sell Banner Baking Powder at 45c per pound.
We sell Cream Baking Powder at 45c per pound.
We sell Old Rye Whiskies.
We sell Sherry Wine for Medical use.
We sell Old Madeira Wine for Medical use.
We sell Old Port Wine for Medical use.
We sell Old Hennessy & Co.'s Brandy for Medical use.
We sell and warrant all our Imported Wines, Brandies strictly pure.
We sell Haslage's Pure Catawba Wine.
We sell Haslage's Pure Concord Wine.
We sell Haslage's Sparkling Catawba.
We sell Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.
We sell Harrison's Flavoring Extracts.
We sell Royal Flavoring Extracts.
We sell Carpet Chain at manufacturers' prices.
We sell Candle Wick at 10c per ball.
We sell Batting at 10c per lb.
We sell Hemp Twine of all kinds.
We sell Wool Twine.
We sell Marvin's Sugar, Boston, Water, Oyster, Cream, Wine Crackers at manufacturers' prices by the box.
We sell Weyman's Cut and Dry at $18.50 per case.
We sell Weyman's Cut and Dry at 43c per pound.
We sell Boneless Codfish.
We sell Navy Tobacco, dark and bright.
We sell ¼ and ½ Boxes Sardines.
We sell Smoked Salmon and Halibut.
We sell Parafine Candles, 1s, 2s and 4s.
We sell Star Candles at 20c per pound.
We sell 2 Star Mould Candles for 25c.
We sell Nuts of all kinds.
We sell Toilet Soap of all kinds.
We sell Atmore's Mince Meat.
We sell Green Peas, Split Peas and Hominy.
We sell No. 0, 2 and 4 Barley.
We sell 3 grades of imported Sago.
We sell thousands of other goods that space will not allow us to mention. In short, we employ no book-keeper and make no bad debts of any kind, giving our customers the benefit of such heavy expenses. The result of our cash system, gives this decided advantage over other houses must be evident to purchasers. Call and secure your goods at

WM. HASLAGE'S,
No. 18 DIAMOND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
Special inducements to the trade in
COTTON DRY GOODS.
NEW STYLE
PRINTS, BLACK ALPACAS AND CASHMERES
At the lowest selling prices.
Now Opening--5,000 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings at Bottom Prices.
FULL LINES NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,
And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work,
ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

REDUCTION IN CARPETS.
For a short time to prepare for Spring Trade, we have marked down all goods below last season's prices.
RARE BARGAINS CAN BE SECURED
By those anticipating their wants by taking advantage of the inducements now offered in
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &C.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Fancy and Side Band Prints, New Dress Goods and Alpacas, New Men's and Boys' Wear.	Fullerton Barred Flannels, New Lisbon Barred Flannels, Allegheny Barred Flannels

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments

Scarlet, Yellow, White and Gray Flannels, Canton Flannels. New Cheviots. White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers	Felt and Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolen

Extraordinary Reductions
For the present in the prices of
CARPETS!
New No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE, Above Wood St.,
HENRY M'CALLUM.

THE SNOWDEN HEATER
INSURES STEAM BOILERS
Against injury caused by low temperature of feed water Circulars and prices furnished on application.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.
On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our salesrooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to reduce stock on hand nearly one-half, to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11th, our entire stock at LOWER PRICES than first-class goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
No. 101 Fifth Avenue, Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

"It is certainly the best of American Magazines."—Express, Buffalo, N. Y.
"Its present popularity is the result of pure merit."—Commercial, Pittsburgh, Pa.
"There is not a dull page between its covers."—N. Y. Times.
"A model periodical."—Philadelphia Press.

Why not Subscribe for
THE GALAXY
For 1875.
IT IS THE
BEST AMERICAN MAGAZINE.
No family can afford to do without it.
IT GIVES MORE GOOD AND ATTRACTIVE READING MATTER FOR THE MONEY THAN ANY OTHER PERIODICAL OR BOOK PUBLISHED in the COUNTRY.
A New Serial by MRS. ANNIE EDWARDS,
LEAH, A WOMAN OF FASHION,
JUST BEGUN.
Also, a Story by Prof. H. H. BOYESEN,
A NORSEMAN'S PILGRIMAGE
To continue several months.
In the next No. will be commenced
JUSTIN McCARTHY'S NEW SERIAL
DEAR LADY DISDAIN,
A Series of Articles by Prominent Southerners, on the
Confederate Side of the War,
Not Controversial, will soon be commenced.
Interesting Sketches and Stories,
In each No. by such writers as RICHARD GRANT WHITE, ALBERT RHODES, HENRY JAMES, Jr., JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE, ROSE TERRY, RICHARD KIMBALL, and all the staff of BRILLIANT WRITERS which the GALAXY has attracted to itself, and who have made a bright mark on our current literature. The SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY, each month, is worth the price of the Magazine.
Who would not give $4.00 to secure such a monthly visitant for the year 1875?
SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.
Send for our full Prospectus.
WE PRE-PAY THE POSTAGE.
It can be had, with either "Harper's Weekly," or "Bazar," or "Appleton's Weekly" for $7.50.
SHELDON & COMPANY, NEW YORK.
de31

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR ALDERMAN,
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
FIFTH WARD.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS

☞ A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS of Waring Brothers, A. D. Miller, Geo. W. Holdship & Co., B. J. Braun & Co., L. Irwin & Co., and Vesta Oil Works, will be held at their office, No. 49 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of February proximo, at 2 o'clock P. M.
PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1875. ja27:m54

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS DAY, January 28, 1875, sold and transferred all my stock in the PARK SAVINGS BANK, Allegheny City, to Miss KATE PAUL.
ja28 WM. T. PAUL.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
ja28:m57

INSURANCE.
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
ÆTNA, of Hartford,
ORIENT, "
STANDARD, of N. Y.
ÆTNA, " "
PENN, " Phila.
FARMERS, " York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE.
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S. S. CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue

J. H. MORRISON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Sawed Lumber
BOXES,
FLOORINGS, CEILINGS,
LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &C.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
386 RIVER AVENUE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

KINDER BLAIR
Manufacturing Confectioner,
AND
FANCY CAKE BAKER,
LADIES' DINING AND
Ice Cream Saloon,
AND DEALER IN
Pickles, Sauces, Canned Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, &c.,
39 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal Street, Allegheny.

GAS FIXTURES.
We have just received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
Gas Fixtures
For the Fall Trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,
NO 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

J. H. JOHNSON
Great Western Gun Works,
285 LIBERTY STREET.
Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.
☞ Send for a Price List.
☞ For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolvers, double Shot Guns.

Use Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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T. P. HOUSTON .... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅞@113.

THE break in the ice gorge at Cincinnati, while in some measure disastrous to the coal fleet there, did not work so much injury as had been expected. It is estimated that the loss will not exceed $50,000,—a good portion of which will fall upon coal dealers in this city.

ANDREW JOHNSON'S election as Senator from Tennessee only occasions sorrow where exuberance of joy was expected. The Democrats in Congress were anxious that a reconstructed rebel should be elected, but a Union Democrat is not at all to their taste. Andy will be very apt to remember all this when the right time arrives.

IT IS perfectly evident that the committee at New Orleans investigating in behalf of Congress into Louisiana affairs, is determined to reach the full facts, so far as this can be done. The thoroughness with which they are doing their work will give the country confidence in their report whatever its nature. We do not undertake to anticipate their report, but that it will be just we do not for a moment doubt.

THE New York *Herald* is at the good work of seeking to induce the President to resign, because, it thinks, all the States South of Mason and Dixon's line will applaud such an act. It is not the first time the *Herald* has assumed to be the representative of sentiment at the South. It stood in that attitude when the rebellion broke out, but quickly changed its tune. Its old propensity has come upon it again.

THE House of Representatives at Washington adjourned yesterday, after a session of forty-six hours. It was found impossible to agree on the action to be taken, and the entire subject will be deferred till Monday, when the attempt to amend the rules of the House will be repeated. We have no doubt that success will attend the effort at that time, as under Speaker Blaine's ruling, the subject can be put in a shape that will admit of a majority vote carrying it. Thus we hope yet that all proper legislation will be acted on, and the public business properly disposed of before Congress adjourns by limitation of time.

THE Illinois House of Representatives, which is Democratic, has made precisely the same mistake relative to its selection for Speaker that has put the Democracy in this State in such an unfortunate fix. There, however, the Speaker has asked leave of absence as a means of relief from his unfortunate rulings. Says the Harrisburg *Telegraph* speaking of this: "Similar action on the part of the Speaker of the Pennsylvania House would, without doubt, be received with joy inexpressible alike by his political associates and opponents. Illinois, like Pennsylvania, is cursed with a Democratic House of Representatives, and the coincident stupidity of the presiding officers of these bodies is directly traceable to that fact."

A CONCURRENT resolution has been adopted by our State Legislature to adjourn on the 18th of March, and meet on the first Tuesday in January of next year. We are gratified at this, as it assures a short session, this year. We are perfectly confident that the Senate will adhere to this resolution, and adjourn at the time named. The House is likely, unless it makes better progress in the future than it has thus far, to be unprepared for adjournment, and may desire to extend the time. This will not be allowed on the Republican side, and the Senate, under the concurrent resolution can readily adjourn at the time named. We are gratified that the House has been brought to the record on this subject, and hope it will not be allowed to recede from its action. There is ample time, in the six weeks that remain of the session to transact all the public business that will come up, and if time that should be employed in the proper transaction of the legitimate business of the people is wasted through the inefficiency of the Speaker, or in dilatory debate, that is a matter for those who are guilty of it.

THE article in another column on the Pipe Line bill, indicates that the movement has developed, and will be prosecuted with energy. The statements made and arguments offered are worthy of close reading and careful consideration. This bill has the backing of a large list of business names, and of the formal action of the Chamber of Commerce. It is said to have created a very decided stir when introduced, and will be fought by Philadelphia influence, to the utmost extent. So far as we can see, it will be the bill of the session, in that around it will cluster influences of the most formidable character. The progress of this bill in the Legislature will be marked either by fine tactical operations or by strong debates,—in either case, the movements made will be such as to excite the closest and most interested attention. The debate may even reach the Pittsburgh press, and if so, all the merits of the question will be fully and amply ventilated. Few subjects have come before the Legislature of larger interest to Western Pennsylvania than this will be.

THE dead-lock in the House at Washington will be finally ended on Monday, by then rigidly applying the rules by majority vote, and a majority rule established. It is intimated that the Civil Rights bill was only called up to make this battle over, as come it must, and better now than later. Yet we will greatly regret if, by any hocus-pocus, the Civil Rights bill is allowed to fail. It will work good to the life and safety of colored citizens, and harm no one. In any event, there is important legislation pending, which is of more consequence to the immediate carrying forward of the Government than is the Civil Rights bill; and we suspect that the Democracy prefer to defeat some of that legislation,—the army appropriation bill, for example,—than to overcome the Civil Rights measure. They wish the Republicans to do as little as possible,—to go out of power shorn of their strength,—and hence all the impediments possible are to be thrown in the way of legislation. We wish them joy of their enterprise, should the rules be suspended or changed by the operations of Monday.

THE admirable speech of Senator Conkling, on the Louisiana question, was, we are glad to notice listened to by one of the largest audiences yet assembled to wait on Senatorial oratory. The several points of Constitutional and State law were clearly stated, and the facts carefully and logically applied. His defence of Sheridan and of President Grant was masterly. The Democratic Senators present evidently did not relish the clear logic and convincing eloquence of the New York Senator, but their efforts to interrupt him were conspicuous failures. Poor Schurz naturally received the caustic criticism his infidelity to principle so richly deserved. He had hastened to offer his resolution and make his speech in advance of the facts, because an election for Senator was pending in the Missouri Legislature, and the bauble of Senatorial honor was dangling before his eyes. He played his game, and made his bid, but it availed him nothing. Now he sits, with the full sense of his shame upon him, and must listen to the criticisms of his brother Senators. Of these none were more biting because true, than those of Senator Conkling.

THE time during which the State will be under the necessity of caring for the orphans of Soldiers is evidently drawing to a close. The total number of orphans now under State charge is 2,987; the number that has been admitted since the system went into operation being 7,398. At present there are no applications for admission, and the population and expense of the schools must, as a consequence, steadily decrease. The system cost last year $450,879.49, against a cost of $467,132.84 in 1873. Of this sum $5,000 was expended in preparing, at the State normal schools, discharged orphans of suitable age and qualifications for teachers. For the four years of work that remain to be done there will probably be required $1,200,000, and this sum added to the amount already expended will make an aggregate of $5,600,000 expended for the purpose. The State has nobly performed its duty toward the orphans of the soldiers who served during the late war, and it is a source of gratification to know that it will have, as the result of its care, intelligent, well conducted citizens, where, otherwise there would have been poor waifs, with little of hope or promise in them.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.

The Commission appointed by the Governor, under an act of the Legislature, passed last winter, to revise the new Constitution, has made its report to the Governor. Judge Agnew was chairman, and the report is said to be unanimously made. The essential reforms in legislative matters and in the size and organization of the Legislature, are retained, although the cumulative voting clause is recommended to be stricken out. We copy from the report in the *Telegraph* the following as the remaining changes:

The article on the Executive Department not disturbed. In the Judiciary article the most important change recommended is that business is made the basis for the division of the State into judicial districts instead of population. By the present Constitution any county having 40,000 population is made a separate judicial district. Authority is given the Legislature, by the amendment proposed by the Commission, to redistrict the State into judicial districts after the next decennial census of 1880.

The provision of the Constitution requiring all appropriations for the benevolent institutions of the State to be made by separate bills, is modified so that such appropriations may be made jointly in one bill. By this means, the Legislature will have before it at one time the whole subject of appropriations of this character. Experience has already shown this will be an advantage.

The contradictory provisions in the Constitution in regard to contested elections are changed by remanding all contests for seats in the Legislature to that body for settlement, through a committee to be chosen by the House where such contest is made, and presided over by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Contests for other offices are to be determined by the Courts.

Cumulative voting in the election of Directors or Managers of corporations, as provided for in section four of article XVI is abrogated.

The principle of minority representation in the election of County Commissioners and County Auditors is stricken from the Constitution. I believe it is also abrogated as applicable to all State, county or municipal offices. I believe this is the only principle labeled "reform" that the Commission touched.

We do not undertake to comment at length on the above changes until we see the full report, with the reasons of the commission for recommending them. It will be two years before it can be finally ratified and become a part of the Constitution. In the meantime there will be ample opportunity for discussion.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS.

The report of Controller Snodgrass, giving the assets and liabilities of the city, enables us to offer a remark to the Taxpayers' Union that has been in our mind to offer for some time past. If their mission is what their name implies, they desire to accumulate *data* and gather information with a view to the reduction of taxation, if this is possible. In our judgment, the true method of doing this is to point out just how this can be done. If, from the liabilities of the city, which serve to fix the amount we must pay on account of interest, the improvements, which show just what must be paid on this account, and the necessary outlays for current expenses of the city government, the gross outgo is ascertained, we at once have the amount that we must realize from taxation. If, at any point, the expenditures are in excess of what is reasonable and right, we will cheerfully unite to have it rectified. This is the real mission of the Union as we understand it. In this and all that looks to the reduction of taxation to its lowest limit, and the careful and economical expenditure of the people's money, we fully endorse and have decidedly aided all proper and right efforts, and are prepared to continue to do so.

The error that is made by the Union is in supposing that in order to favor the avowed object of the organization, all the methods it employs must be accepted. This is a mistake. We have no sympathy with its movement to have set aside an election that was legally held, nor do we think that enterprise will save the people's money, but rather that it will cause it to be uselessly expended. Nor do we believe the assumption that nothing can be done with the present Councils. We are decidedly of the opinion that if facts are developed to show where money can be saved, and taxation reduced, Councils will be fully ready to give effect to the desire for reduction. Our belief is that were as much energy and pertinacity expended on the work of investigating all phases of city administration, and of developing all necessary *data* to show how and where taxation can be reduced, as has been uselessly put upon the political enterprises of the Union, much better results would have followed. The people are interested in pure government, but they are also interested in having expenses reduced. The motto of Mr. Lincoln of "One war at a time," will apply in this case. We favor right measures and right methods.

A SAD OCCURRENCE.

A Child's Terrible Dream Verified.

(From the Lawrence (Kansas) Standard, Jan. 20.)

A very sad occurrence took place at Clinton the other day, the particulars of which we learn from Dr. E. G. Macy, who is Constable of that township, and has a family of nine very promising children. Among them were two little boys, one aged seven and the other five years. In the morning Mr. Brooks was standing by the stove with his children around him. He had a revolver in his pocket, or strapped around him, which by some means became disengaged and fell. The pistol struck the stove in the fall, and one barrel was discharged, the ball passing through the body of the little five-year-old child and into the body of the other. The ball struck the youngest child near the navel, and, passing through the body, came out near the spinal column, producing death in a short time. After passing through the youngest child, the ball entered the body of the seven-year-old boy above the hip, and passed into the abdomen, where it lodged. The oldest boy may recover, although seriously injured. The ball had not been extracted this morning. The boy that was killed was a remarkably bright little fellow, and the sad accident has overwhelmed the family with distress. The most remarkable part of this sad affair remains to be told. The night before the accident, the oldest boy, after being put to bed upstairs, awoke in a great fright and came down stairs. He told his father that a neighbor's boy (calling him by name) had shot him and his little brother, and that his brother died, but he did not. The little fellow was dreaming, but he was so much frightened that he would not go to his bed again, so his father took him in his own bed to pacify him, where he slept the remainder of the night.

ANDY JOHNSON says he goes to Washington as the representative of an *antebellum* Democracy. That's good; but an anti-bellowing Democracy would be better.

PERSONAL.

RICHARD A. PROCTOR, the eminent astronomer, wants to introduce the American weather-probability sytems in England.

THE Grand Cross of the Order of Bath of Great Britain has been ordered to be conferred on Carlysle, and Alfred Tennyson is to be made a baronet.

INTERESTING to foreigners: Jay Gould's front door is opened to visitors "by an unusually plain and stupid-looking Hibernian female." This is the difference between him and Fisk.

IT NOW becomes plain why Anna Dickinson left the platform for the stage. It was to make room for her sister Susan. She knew that two of them at a time was rather crowding the public.

KING ALFONSO's allowance has been fixed at 28,000,000 reals—that is, $3,590,000, which will, no doubt, prove a real comfort to him, and ought to procure him food, lodging and clothes of a superior kind.

MARSHAL CANROBERT has written a letter declining to stand as candidate for the French Assembly in the Department of the Lot. He declares that he has preserved his respect for the Empire and his faith in *plebiscites*.

CONGRESSMAN SMALL, of New Hampshire, would seem to be something of a "nepot." He nominated one of his sons as cadet at West Point, and now has recommended the appointment of another as mail agent.

GENERAL COCKERELL, the Missouri Senator, is an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and a Sunday school worker. He is a lawyer by profession and lives at Warrensburg, a place of 4,000 inhabitants.

BAYARD TAYLOR, returned to New York, Wednesday, from the West. During eight weeks he lectured every night except on Sunday, and traveled on an average of 1,000 miles each week. He has lectured 82 times since last fall, and has 44 more engagements.

THE Emperor of China, who has just died, was born April 21, 1856, and though not nineteen, had several wives, a son aged five years, and had changed his name from Ki-Tsiang to T'oung-Chi. His latter name signified supreme good fortune. It does not seem to have been a very appropriate selection. He had reigned since August, 1871.

EVIDENTLY the swarm of able journalists in attendance upon the Beecher trial have eye-glasses of different patterns, range and color. One tells us Beecher looks "wilted," another that he "blooms;" one says Tilton is "sad," another that he is "angry;" and poor Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton are described until they will never know themselves.

WRITING to his son upon the subject of the national grant voted to him by the Italian Parliament, which he refused, Garibaldi says: "My dearest Menotti, you will see Mancini in my name, and will thank him warmly for the proofs of a precious friendship which he has given me. You will say to him that the hundred thousand francs, weighing on my shoulders like the shirt of Nessus, I have charged Riboli to publish my last letter declining to accept them. Delaying this act I should have lost my sleep, I should have felt my wrists cold with fetters, my hands hot with blood; and every time that news reached me of the depredations of the Government, and of public distresses, I should have hid my face for shame. To our friends and to the Parliament in general, my immense gratitude. But let the present Government, whose mission it is to impoverish the country in order to corrupt it, seek its accomplices somewhere else."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE coughing nuisance is getting to be very serious at public entertainments, lectures, etc.

LAST year Jersey City had 182 fires, which caused a loss of $91,513, or $84,000 less than in 1873.

THE paper mill at Milburn N. J., known as the "Fandango," was burned on Thursday. Loss, $40,000.

JENNIE JUNE thinks a sleigh-ride incomplete without an oyster-supper at one end and a kiss at the other, with hand-squeezing all the way between. Well, it is a good idea, but the autumn of life is scarcely the season for it.

AT Antwerp, in the Zoological Garden, a large and matronly female of the species dog is bringing up a family of three infantile tigers, who have been separated from their tiger mother for fear that she would make a breakfast of them.

WIDOW PHILA LAMBERT, of West Georgia, Vt., 56 years old, has for fifteen years supported eight children by laying stone wall, harvesting, and other heavy farm work, and has not only made herself owner of a house and a few acres of land, but has given her children a good education.

WITNESS this from the London *Times*: "It is desired to place two young ladies, aged 12 and 14, very strong and healthy, under a lady who approves of and will thoroughly and duly administer the birch or rod. Terms most liberal. Address F. G., Postoffice, Hampden, Middlesex."

AMONG the principal articles exported from Philadelphia during the past week were 722,755 gallons petroleum, 94,675 bushels of corn, 5,000 do. wheat, 688,653 pounds oil cake, 48,374 do. tobacco leaf, 819,410 do. beef, 192,500 do. lard, 193,950 do. cotton, 460,121 do. tallow, 23,380 do. butter, and 1,300 barrels of apples.

A RUSSIAN nobleman promised his guests a dish they had not before seen. When the lid was raised from a tureen five feet long, it disclosed the prettiest actress of the Folis Dramatiques, dressed a la Lady Godiva, on a cushion. The feast was for the eyes only, and cost $21,000, $5,000 of which went for the game, and $16,000 for the dish on which it was served.

A DISPATCH says the examination of the accounts of the late James R. Howison, of Annapolis, Md., show that he robbed nearly every person who reposed business trusts in him. The total losses will reach $150,000. Howison was regarded as a lawyer of the highest standing. Bishop Odenheimer, father-in-law of Howison, and the officers and professors of the Naval Academy are sufferers.

A MISSOURI legislator hearing that a number of his constituents were about to present him with $700 worth of plate, was so conscientious and high-minded as to refuse the gift in a letter concluding as follows:—"I am, and always have been, opposed to public displays to officials in the way of presents, addresses, &c. If you have concluded to do anything of the kind, give it to my wife."

A DISPATCH from Baltimore says that Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, has refused to countenance the consecration of Dr. Dudley, and refuses to sign his credentials. He bases his action, is is understood, on the language of St. Paul, Third chapter of the First Epistle to Timothy, wherein the Apostle says: "Bishops shall be husbands of one wife." Dr. Dudley having been twice married, the Bishop holds that he is not eligible to the Episcopate.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, in accordance with the recommendation of Judge Mackey, has issued a proclamation disarming the turbulent colored militia of Edgefield county, and disbanding all military organizations of every kind in that county. The Governor also proclaims that he is ready to remove any county official upon reasonable proof of misconduct in office, and enjoins upon all citizens to refrain from all acts tending to provoke excitement. Quiet now prevails in Edgefield.

ACCORDING to the *Herald of Health* marble-top tables are to be avoided. It says: They are cold, and rapidly absorb the heat and vitality of the body, robbing it of its life. We have heard of one invalid whom the doctor could not cure, until one day he noticed she used a marble stand, and suspected it had something to do with her ill-health. So he forbade her touching it. Soon she was cured. We know healthy people who feel the twinges of pain in a shoulder by sitting near one. They are handsome, but unhealthy for all that.

IT now appears that the burning of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum at Oaklands, California, entailing a loss of $200,000, was primarily due to the neglect of the authorities of the institution to provide the heat necessary to the comfort of the inmates, either while in bed or about the house. The poor creatures, one hundred in number, who have now been rendered homeless, had to suffer from the cold in the asylum, and it is no wonder that some sought to protect themselves by surreptitiously using charcoal in their rooms, at the risk of burning themselves with the building.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE French Government is systematically organizing a service of carrier pigeons, the great central station of which is to be the Jardin d'Acclimatation in Paris, with lesser stations in all the important fortresses.

KRUPP has announced to his workmen that the period which seemed so "promising" has turned out bad for their industry, and he is compelled to dismiss many and reduce the pay of others. "Promising" is good in that connection.

"*Cada, cual en su casa, y Dios en la de todos*"—Everybody in his own house, and God in the house of everybody. This is a maxim they have in Spain, the most Catholic, which allows of a pretty wide berth to the priest. Both Don Carlos and Don Alfonso promise to enforce it, and to make Spain, in consequence thereof, a happy family in the house of Inquisitors.

AS THE Chinese Emperor, who died the other day, had one hundred and twenty wives, it may be possible that his early departure for the thither shore may have been hastened by an unendurable excess of mother-in-law. We should think it would make his executors comfortable to reflect that the Chinese law does not give a man's widow a third of his estate, for the process of placing one hundred and twenty sorrowing relicts each in possession of one-third would surpass the powers even of Chinese ingenuity.

THE capital invested in Fiji is reckoned, says a Melbourne paper, at about £650,000, of which New South Wales has contributed £290,000, Victoria £160,000, New Zealand £150,000, Germany £30,000, America and England £20,000. One firm in Sydney has invested between £60,000 and £70,000, and a Victoria firm between £25,000 and £30,000; £50,000 worth of Fijian debentures are held in New Zealand. Of the above capital some £30,000 are invested in small sailing crafts and boats, £50,000 in house property in Levuka, £70,000 in stocks and stores, and the balance—£50,000—in plantations.

DR. D. E. BELLESME, in India, has been trying some experiments with the poison of the scorpion, which he obtained by irritating the animal. The experiments were conducted upon dogs, pigeons and frogs. The nine-thousandth part of a grain of fresh venom, injected into the thigh of a frog, caused the skin to become violently inflamed, and the animal to die in fifty-seven minutes. On examining the blood microscopically under the influence of the poison, it was found that the corpuscles were strangely deformed, and they rapidly became agglomerated into vicous masses, running into each other. The function of the blood is thus destroyed, and death in one of the most agonizing forms must ensue.

SILLY PELLICANS.

General Sheridan and the People of New Orleans.

To put it in very mild language, says the Chicago *Tribune*, the people of New Orleans are making asses of themselves in their treatment of Gen. Sheridan. In the pursuance of their impotent revenge and blind hatred they have recourse to a series of systematic annoyances of the General, which are not only cowardly, but puerile and unworthy of grown-up men and women. It is considered the proper thing for men to gather together in the hotels and abuse him for the military operations of January 4, with which he had nothing to do; and for women to look black and frown upon him as they pass him on the street. The roughs hang him in effigy. Shop-keepers expose caricatures of him in their windows, and dolls dressed to imitate him, with some scurrilous legend inscribed upon them. Actresses on the stage curry popular favor by introducing allusions to him in low "gags." Singers chant ribald songs in which his name occurs. Young women at the opera change their seats when he comes in their neighborhood. The whole population, in fact, in the ecstacy of its hatred, which is barren of any definite result, vents its spleen as children do by making faces, turning up their noses and calling names; and, as the female sex of the South are especially accomplished in this direction, having had some experience during the war of the rebellion with General Butler, and during the war of 1812 with General Jackson, both of whom were exposed to the same sort of obloquy, the women devote their spare time to this elevating and womanly business. Even the male sex has forgotten the Packards and Kelloggs, the real authors of their troubles, and concentrates its venom on Sheridan principally because Sheridan is a Union man and a soldier, a rough rider, and a bold fighter. Perhaps such conduct ought to be expected from a foreign people, bought of a foreign country, kept from being disloyal to the Union in the last war with Great Britain by Gen. Jackson, and in the War of Secession by Gen. Butler, and fastened into the body politic by bayonets, three times driven in; but we hardly expected such a large-hearted, magnanimous and chivalric people—people whose honor is so sensitive that it is tainted by anything plebeian coming between them and the wind—capable of lowering themselves to such petty, picayunish, childish displays of spleen. We had supposed that the people of New Orleans would have wrapped themselves up in their dignity, and greeted Gen. Sheridan with freezing hauteur and silence. In place of that they are acting in a manner more like monkeys than men, displaying a spleen which is infantile, and exposing themselves to the ridicule of the whole country. It only adds to the ridiculousness of their actions that Gen. Sheridan himself is not affected by them. He goes on his way as quietly and calmly as if he were attending to routine business in Chicago, showing that he understands the childish and silly character of these actions, and recognizes the fact that they are harmless.

A ROYAL GIFT.

The Khedive's Offering to an American Lady.

A magnificent necklace and eardrops of diamonds were received at the Custom House, New York, Wednesday, for delivery to Mrs. Lieut. Thomas W. Fitch, nee Miss Minnie Sherman. They were sent by the Khedive of Egypt as a wedding present to the daughter of General Sherman, in token of his appreciation of the advice concerning the reorganization and discipline of officers for his army given by the General during his visit to Cairo in 1873. They were forwarded through Oppenheimer Brothers, the Paris bankers, and were consigned to Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York. The necklace is a perfect mass of diamonds, artistically strung, and with still larger diamonds hanging down at intervals in the form of pendants. The ear-rings are composed of a number of the larger-sized diamonds arranged to match the necklace. Both are contained in a superb jewel case of velvet, and are accompanied by a congratulatory letter from the Khedive. Lieut. Fitch, accompanied by several of his wife's relatives, called at the Custom House Wednesday, and viewed the present. All who saw it were enthusiastic in their expressions of admiration. It still remains in the possession of Deputy Controller Lydecker, pending the conclusion of some formalities necessary to its delivery. Congress, recently, by a joint resolution, authorized the Lieutenant to receive it. Its value is estimated at $250,000.

Religion and War Combined.

His Holiness the Pope must read with rare pleasure the solemn acts of the free and independent republic of Eucador. His faithful devotee, President Garcia Moreno, has, as Cabinet members, learned Jesuits, and they have prevailed upon Moreno and the republic's legislators to enact a certain class of laws, whereby religion, morality and order are to be preserved. The first and most remarkable edict is that which divides the army into four divisions, with such fanciful titles in detail as "Division of the Son of God," "Division of the Good Shepherd," "Holy Lancers of Death," "Warriors of the Blessed Virgin," etc., etc. In thus organizing the army, the republic was first, with great pomp and solemnity, put under the protection of the "Sacred Heart of Jesus." President Moreno is commander-in-chief, and every officer and soldier is sworn to uphold and defend the "Holy Roman Catholic Church." The organization of this army has caused derision among the other republics of South America.

Sleeping Together.

More quarrels occur between brothers, between sisters, between hired girls, between clerks in stores, between apprentices in mechanics' shops, between hired men, between husbands and wives, owing to electrical changes through which their nervous systems go by lodging together night after night under the same bedclothes than by almost any other disturbing cause. There is nothing that will so derange the nervous system of a person who is eliminative in nervous force as to lie all night in bed with another person who is abortive in nervous force. The absorber will go to sleep and rest all night, while the eliminator will be tumbling and tossing, restless and nervous, and wake up in the morning fretful, peevish, fault-finding, and discouraged. No two persons, no matter who they are, should habitually sleep together. One will thrive and the other will lose. This is the law, and in married life it is defined almost universally.

Texas and Louisiana.

Texas probably suffered less in a direct way from the civil war than any other of the Southern States, and it has been either the most fortunate or the best governed State in that section since the war. The total debt of the State, according to Governor Coke's message, is only $4,012,295 and the estimated receipts $1,289,000. The estimated cost of the public schools is $567,000, and the estimated receipts of the school fund $715,129. The taxable property of the State is $275,000,000, an increase of $68,000,000 since 1872. There must be some potent reason for the prosperity of Texas as compared with Louisiana, and for the peace which reigns there, and a good lesson might be gathered from a comparison of the conditions which in the one State have produced anarchy and misrule, and in the other peace, light burdens and growing prosperity.

A Good Remedy for Galls.

A good application for a gall of any kind, whether it be on a horse, an ox or a man, is prepared and used as follows:—Thoroughly mix olive oil, one ounce, and carbolic acid, one drachm. Wash the parts clean three times a day and apply the ointment to the ulcer. It frequently happens that a horse's feet become bruised or injured, causing lameness. For injuries of this kind, as well as for split hoof, great relief is afforded by standing the animal on wet blue clay—even common earth is much better than hard plank floors. "A merciful man is merciful to his beast."

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Items of Interest to Workers Everywhere.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

THE axe factory at Beaver Falls is producing 900 axes and 2,500 hoes per day, employing 120 hands.

IT IS STATED that the glass works of A. & D. H. Chambers will be started again in a few days, employing sixty men.

THE Pittsburgh Wagon Works have shipped a lot of wagons to Germany, where it is expected there will be a good demand for such goods.

W. D. WOOD & CO., of McKeesport, are running two puddling furnaces, on "trial iron"—that is, they are experimenting with new iron. All the knobbling fires are going.

THE Beaver Falls Cutlery Works are running ten hours per day, giving employment to 310 girls, boys and men, 130 of the latter being Chinese. The motive power of this establishment is furnished by four turbine water wheels and a 200 horse-power engine.

CHESS, SMYTH & CO., (tacks and nails) "flank" their puddlers by getting their iron puddled at the Cambria Iron works, Johnstown. They ship their pig there and have it puddled under the supervision of their own foreman, so that the muck bar they get back is just the same quality as if made at their own works.

THE main building of the Western File-works, at Beaver Falls, is 500 feet long, two stories high, with three large wings. Files of all sorts and sizes are made, some of the machines making 1,500 cuts per minute. The number of files turned out at these works is all the proof needed that they are in great demand.

MESSRS. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER have orders booked sufficient to keep their works running all Winter, with a full set of hands. They are quite busy in the boiler department of their works, and have a fair prospect for a large amount of spring work. Their works are situated in Allegheny and are quite extensive.

THE old idols, Sheffield Steel and Scotch Pig Iron, are being badly shattered. It is becoming widely known that we do not need them any longer, as we now have steel and pig iron of our own make that will match either. For this result we owe thanks to those wise legislators who have fought and won the battles of protection.

LLOYD & BLACK run their puddling furnaces for a few days every week or two, in order to keep a suppty of certain grades of iron that they prefer to make themselves. This, however, does not effect the agreement existing among the manufacturers, who have made arrangements to get muck bar east of here, and will have no trouble to get all they will require.

THE saw works of Emerson, Ford, & Co., at Beaver Falls, are running eight hours a day, giving employment to about twenty-five hands. Saws of various kinds and sizes are made here, among them the famous Emerson diamond-tooth circular saw, for sawing stone and marble, which goes through slabs of granite like a school-boy through a square foot of gingerbread.

WE NOTED some weeks ago that operations had been suspended at the United States Tin Plate Works, near McKeesport. A new company has since been formed, and we doubt not operations will soon be resumed under favorable auspices. Laborers are now at work, and all the sheet mill furnaces are being made larger and the pots in the wash-house changed. We look forward with much interest to the time for operations to commence, and trust that success will crown the courage and enterprise of the company.

MESSRS. METCALF, PAUL & CO. have, since their commencement, been running their tool works at Verona Station, ten miles from this city, on the A. V. R. R., with a limited number of hands. Having recently added to their list of manufactures some very important articles, they will increase the force and capacity of their works, having an almost unlimited capital for manufacturing railroad track tools and railroad forgings. This firm, though comparatively new, bids fair to rank high among the principal tool manufacturers of this State.

THERE is a decided revival of the Crispins' industry in New England. The factories that have shut down are opening slowly, but those at work are fully employed. The tendency of manufacturing is decidedly towards cheap goods, the demand being in that direction. Massachusetts is at present reaping the benefit of this demand, as its capacity to manufacture cheapest is larger than other localities. During the last week in December the shipment to points outside New England footed up 9,323—an excess of 148 over the preceding week, and of 3,762 in the corresponding week of 1873.

MR. W. J. HAMMOND, the largest dealer in scrap metals in this city, has been receiving and shipping large quantities of scrap iron during the past two months, and is still purchasing largely to fill the increasing demand. His yards and works are situated at the corner of Eleventh street and Duquesne Way, where he keeps an engine running constantly to supply machinery for cutting and breaking iron to suitable sizes to suit the various uses. This method of cutting up and breaking iron and selecting it for different purposes, both as to kind and quality, is an excellent idea, as it enables him to fill all orders rapidly for any kind of scraps that may be wanted. We believe that Mr. Hammond is the only scrap iron dealer in this city who cuts up and bundles the different qualities of iron. He is prepared at all times to purchase iron and other scrap metals in any quantity and to fill orders promptly.

Must Drain to Succeed.

About three-fourths of the complaints that reach us of the misbehavior of fruit trees, and the failure of vegetable crops and the unsatisfactory blooming of roses and many other things, have one common origin—the want of drainage. We see people laboring away at the surface, raising the level by additions of soil, manuring liberally, removing plants that have not prospered, and planting others in hope of better luck; and we can tell them, when all is done, that until they secure the first essential of success—a rapid removal of surplus water—there can be no success to their efforts, manure and plant as they may. At this time of year you have but to open a hole one spade deep, and in less than ten minutes that hole will be filled with water, which proves that the whole surface soil is saturated, and that any cavity, tunnel, or opening would immediately draw off the surplus water, according to the capacity of the opening, and that therefore very simple and inexpensive means would suffice to enable the soil to get rid of the water which is in excess of its power of absorption. A two or three inch pipe, laid at a regular fall at about three feet beneath the surface, will effectually drain a breadth from twenty to one hundred feet in width, according to the nature of the soil and its relative level. Generally speaking, the drains should be three feet deep and twenty-four feet apart; but in a wet clay they will not be too close at twelve feet apart. In districts where there is any apprehension of the disturbance of the drains by moles, one inch pipe should be used. On very flat land a fall in one of fifty will suffice to keep the water moving; but a rapid fall is preferable if the outlet is low enough to admit of it, as in times of sudden heavy rainfall, a quick removal is very desirable. Of course we can not here enter into the details of the subject; but as this is a good time to drain land that requires it, we again remind our readers that good drainage promotes the warmth and fertility of the soil; and, on the other hand, a water-logged soil is almost poisonous to every kind of plants that come under the care of gardeners.—*Gardener's Magazine.*

In-door Culture of Tomatoes.

The London *Gardener's Chronicle* describes a method of raising tomatoes within doors which it says has been successful and is worthy of general adoption. The seed is sown about Christmas, and by the first week in March the plants are set out against the back wall of some of the lean-to vineries, in a good compost, with ample root-room. Here they make a rapid and vigorous growth, and in the course of the season attain to a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and produce successional crops of fruit with great profusion until past Christmas. In this manner early and late tomatoes are obtained from the same plants. As a matter, of course, the plants can hardly be kept too moist, and a good dressing of crushed bones is occasionally given. The border in which the tomatoes are planted is only about 15 inches in width. The plants must be well fed, but the wonderful crops they bear is the best testimony to the advantage of a liberal treatment. The weight of fruit obtained from one plant in a season is something remarkable and many of them attain a great size.

Digging Potatoes.

A soldier on furlough, and just convalescent,
Sought a job to supply him with cash for the present.
And promised a farmer to dig up a patch
Of potatoes with faithfulness, care and dispatch,
A bottle of whisky, his spirit to stir,
Was given to Bob as a sort of a spur,
Which bottle with many a copious pull,
He emptied, and left the potato hills full,
While he with some difficulty held by a stump,
Saluting it oft with a vigorous thump,
Some hours had elapsed; his employer returned,
And said, while his bosom indignantly burned,
"You insolent rascal, you slave of the jug,
Not a single potato, you sot, have you dug!"
"Potatoes!" said Bob, with a stammering tongue,
"If you want your potatoes dug, fetch 'em along!"

Diphtheria

has been very prevalent in Australia, and one of the most successful remedies is said to have been a few drops of sulphuric acid in a tumblerful of water. The result of this mixture is said to be a coagulation of the diphtheretic membrane and its ready removal by coughing.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30th, 1875.

Fully appreciating the very liberal patronage we have received during the past month we desire to thank our many customers and the public for the business we have done during the first month of the year 1875. Owing to the large demand we are now having for Dry Goods of all kinds, the assortments in the different Departments of the House will be kept full and complete by the daily arrival of New and Desirable Goods. Extra Good Bargains will be offered. Goods personally selected during the last few days in the Eastern Cities can now be found upon our counters, and plenty more coming in.

Housekeeping Dry Goods.
Very attractive Bargains in
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,
Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Linen Towels, Towelings and Napkins.
Tickings of all qualities and widths.
Ginghams, Checks, Chintzes, etc.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.
LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,
Barred Country Flannels.
Fine White and Colored Flannels.
We will still offer
Best Quality of Calicoes,
At 5c and upward, according to style.
Extra bargains in Best Country and Eastern
BLANKETS!
All fresh and clean.
Families and others supplied with Goods by the Piece at Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Ladies and Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's
UNDERWEAR
Hosiery and Gloves,
FURNISHING GOODS!
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
Ladies' and Children's Winter Underwear, all sizes.
Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear, full stock.
Ladies' and Children's Winter Gloves and Stockings.
Ladies' and Children's Knit Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Gents' Winter Underwear, medium and fine.
Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts, Best-fitting.
Gents' Gloves and Socks, all kinds.
Boys' Underwear, Socks, Gloves, &c.
Gents' Silk Bows, Ties, Scarfs, Collars, &c.
Latest Novelties in
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.
Choice New Neck Wear for Ladies'.
Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets.
New Flowers, Plumes, Birds, &c.
Hamburg Embroideries, complete stock.
Laces, Trimmings, &c.
Ribbons, all colors and widths.

Extraordinary Good Inducements offered in
DRESS GOODS!
From Lowest to Finest Qualities.
Splendid Bargains in
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,
Black All-Wool Cashmeres.
In the above two most desirable materials for Dress Goods in the American Market, we offer one of the largest and most attractive assortments to be found in the United States, being all bought in large quantities at the lowest possible prices. We offer inducements to purchasers unsurpassed in any city in the Union.
EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN
Alpacas, Serges, Sateens, &c.
French Merinos, Cashmeres, Empress Cloths.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods, every description.
Black Dress Silks, including best qualities.
Wedding and Evening Dress Silks.
All our popular Bargains in
DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS!
At 12½c, 15c, 18¾c and 25c.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
Ladies' Made-Up Suits.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.
Ladies' Jackets and Sacques.
Paisley and Fine Shawls.
Woolen Shawls, all kinds.
Mourning Shawls, medium and fine.
LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS
Of all desirable materials, made up in the very best manner, from Paris and Vienna styles, including some of the choicest and finest qualities, all offered at exceedingly low prices.
LADIES' JACKETS AND SACQUES.
In these articles we offer most decided bargains in garments of the most fashionable and desirable styles. Some extra fine and choice at prices to secure rapid sale.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS.
Owing to the unusually large demand we have had for these goods, we were obliged to replenish our stock late in the season, which enables us now to offer Furs at unprecedented low prices. We have a few real Seal Skin Sacques, which will be offered at very much under value.
SHAWL DEPARTMENT
Well supplied with new and choice Shawls of every description, all at the very lowest price.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

January 12th.
PREVIOUS TO OUR
Annual Inventory of Stock
WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING
LINES OF GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES!
Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fancy Cashmere and Wool Hosiery.
Merino Vests and Drawers.
Scarlet and White All Wool Vests and Drawers.
Velveteen and Cloth Leggings.
Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Wooden Scarfs and Mufflers.
Hand Knit Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel and Felt House Sacques.
A small lot of Misses' Navy Blue Cloth Sailor Suits.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Misses' Jackets at less than cost.
A few Velvet Cloaks to be closed at less than half the regular price.
Embroidered Cashmere Polonaise (made up) to be sold very cheap.
Black Dress Silks, best makes and quality, guaranteed at lowest figures.
Black and White Striped Silks.
Gros Grain Sash and Trimming Ribbons, in Seal Browns, Navy Blue and other desirable shades.
Silk Handkerchiefs, a choice assortment.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth and Calf Gauntlets.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Boys' Mittens.
Alaska and Leather Gauntlets.
Men's Fine Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Plush Lined Calf Gloves, with and without Fur top.
Men's Cloth and Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Heavy Buck and Alaska Gloves and Gauntlets for Workingmen.
Black Calf Lamb Lined Gauntlets for Drivers.
Seal and Dyed Otter Fur Gauntlets.
An extra bargain is offered in the line of KID GLOVES.
A lot of Alexander, Trefouse and Harris's KIDS, in bright shades and slightly soiled at 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
A few Nos. in Fine Dress Shirts at specially low prices to close out.
Also an extra bargain in Fancy Shirts.
Just opened another lot of over 1,100 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, which are being offered at much less than real value.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

Transit of Venus
INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT
CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,
RETAILING FOR CASH AT
Wholesale Prices,
Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturer to close.
Look—11, 16, 19 and 24 Cents—Look.
An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c.
Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains.
In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.
Come and see the bargains at
CARLISLE'S,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

WINTER GOODS!!
California Blankets,
Eastern Blankets,
Country Blankets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
Down Comforts,
Cotton Batting Comforts.
We have a full stock of
MUSLINS AND DOMESTIC GOODS
Which we are selling VERY LOW.
White, Orr & Co.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
1875.
CARPETS.
Splendid Assortment,
Elegant Designs,
Great Inducement
IN PRICE.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

EASE AND COMFORT
Nothing can be better than a ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.

Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds completely up, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. dels

128
Federal Street.
B. AND B.
Extraordinary Value in
DRY GOODS.
New 46-inch Black Cashmere at 95c.
New 46-inch Black Cashmere at $1.
At 50 Cents,
Pure Black Mohairs.
At 31 Cents,
A Special Bargain in Black Alpaca.
At 50 cents, an Extra Quality Black Alpaca that we guarantee 10 cents per yard less than present market value.
Fine Poplin Alpacas at 25 cents, former price 37½c, all colors.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CHOICE DRESS GOODS.
40-inch fine Brown Muslin at 10 cts.
33-inch Soft Finish Bleached Muslin 8½ cts.
4-4 Soft Finish Bleached Muslin 10 cts.
TWO EXTRA BARGAINS IN 4-4
BLEACHED COTTONS,
by the piece only at 10½ and 12½ cents, the 12½ cent quality comparing favorably with "Wamsutta" and worth to the consumer 2 cents per yard more than "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin.
NEW SHIRT FRONTS,
NEW SHIELD FRONTS.
Special discount to those purchasing by the dozen.
New Hamburg Edgings and Flouncings,
From 6¼ cts to $2.50 per yard.
Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.
P. S.—A large lot of Remnants of Black Silk for sale at a bargain.

DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES.
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

PROPOSALS.
TO CARPENTERS.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
Second Floor, Municipal Hall,
PITTSBURGH, January 27, 1875.
Sealed proposals for the erection of a temporary WOODEN BUILDING, on lot bounded by Francis street and Bedford avenue, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 5th day of February, at 12 M. The Board of Health reserve the right to reject any and all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city. Bidders will be required to give sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and all information relative thereto given by
W. SNIVELY, M. D.,
CROSBY GRAY,
Office hours 9 to 12 A. M. Committee.

ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

PRESSED CORNED BEEF, READY FOR TABLE USE.—Thoroughly cooked meat, pressed solid into two and four pound hermetically sealed can, can be cut into thin slices and will be found reliable and cheap, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and 9th streets.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

GILMORE
AND HIS
Famous Band
CARRY OFF THE HONORS.

The Trustees and Managers of the Kentucky Free Library
Having, in reply to an advertisement, received over one hundred bids to furnish music for the
FIFTH AND LAST
GRAND GIFT CONCERT,
To be Held at Louisville, Kentucky,
On Saturday, Feb. 27, 1875,
for the benefit of the Free Library of Kentucky, take pleasure in announcing that they have awarded the contract to
MR. P. S. GILMORE
And His Famous Twenty-second Regiment Band of New York.
In making this selection from the large number of applications from Bands, orchestras and musical organizations throughout the United States, the Directors and Trustees feel that an occasion which will do so much towards placing in Kentucky one of the
Most Elegant Buildings and Grand Libraries
IN THE WORLD, FREE TO ALL FOREVER,
besides deciding the fortunes of thousands of subscribers and ticket-holders—such an occasion, it is the wish of the management, should and shall be commemorated by the
Grandest Musical Entertainment
That the Country can Afford.
THIS BEING THE FIFTH AND LAST
Grand Gift Concert,
THE FINAL DRAWING
under the special charter granted by the Legislature of Kentucky for the above object, the public are notified as a security that the drawing will
POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE
AS ABOVE ANNOUNCED.
The Trustees and Managers have pledged themselves, to return all moneys, should any postponement whatever be made.
The management, placing themselves in this position,
Cannot Defer the Drawing for a Single Day.
Therefore those who would make sure of having a share in the distribution of the
TWENTY THOUSAND CASH PRIZES,
Amounting in all to the enormous sum of
Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars,
should procure tickets without further delay, as, in all probability, there will not be a single unsold ticket long before the day of drawing.
The Band will leave New York for Louisville on or about February 1st, and will give concerts, on their own account, in all the principal cities *en route*, including New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Nashville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and other cities.
The following are the principal cash prizes and the prices of tickets:

One Grand Cash Gift			$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift			100,000
One Grand Cash Gift			75,000
One Grand Cash Gift			50,000
One Grand Cash Gift			25,000
5 Cash Gifts,	$20,000	each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	14,000	each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000	each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000	each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000	each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000	each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000	each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000	each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500	each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts,	100	each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50	each	950,000

Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all Cash, $2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Whole Tickets for	1,000 00
113 Whole Tickets for	5,000 00
227 Whole Tickets for	10,000 00

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Death of Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, January 12, 1875.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, January 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who, under the late Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the fifth and last gift concert, and that the drawing announced for February 27, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day without further postponement or delay on any account whatever.
R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
For further particulars apply to
C. M. BRIGGS,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.
Or THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,
ja25 609 Broadway, New York.

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 296 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with pure medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent by mail or express.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.
DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&S 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder,
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE
TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.
OF ALLEGHENY.
ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1871.

Capital Stock		$125,000 00
With privilege to increase to		200,000 00
1. ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Allegheny county property		$85,515 69
Accrued Interest on same		2,143 68
Real Estate (cost)		12,630 98
Stock Notes, with two approved names		50,000 00
Cash in Bank and Office		9,085 51
Premiums in course of collection		4,567 37
		$163,943 23
2. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.		
Premiums	$38,381 93	
Interest Received and Accrued	11,078 45	
Rents	181 00	
Balance December 31, 1873	36,170 85	
		$85,812 23
3. DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$2,613 60	
Commission, Return Premiums and Reinsurance	10,849 77	
Salaries, Rent, Taxes and all other expenses	7,155 63	
Dividends Nos. 2 and 3	16,250 00	
		$46,869 00
Balance		$38,943 23
Capital		125,000 00
Assets		$163,943 23
4. LIABILITIES.		
Unpaid Losses not yet Due		$1,018 75
Risks in force December 31, 1874		$2,636,241 00

ja18:m6 HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE
Allegheny Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
For the year ending December 31, 1874.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Cash	$6,068 32	
Bonds and Mortgages	64,560 00	
Bank and other Stocks	35,252 45	
Accrued Interest	1,677 45	
Premium Notes	5,962 23	
Premiums in course of collection	4,393 34	
Book Accounts	1,349 96	
Stock Notes	24,000 00	
Office Furniture	600 00	
		$143,863 75
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$36,429 31	
Interest	8,604 54	
		$45,033 85
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses incurred previous to 1874	7,287 23	
Losses incurred in 1874	15,976 88	
Return Premiums, Re-insurance and Commissions	4,747 55	
Salaries, Rent, Advertising, and all other expenses	7,431 33	
		$35,443 00
Dividends Nos. 16 and 17, applied to Stock Notes		16,000 00
Outstanding Risks		$2,424,572 44
Losses unpaid and all other debts due by the Company, not exceeding		1,386 00

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 19, 1875. ja21:m25-TTHS

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the year ending December 31, 1874.

Cash capital		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages	$106,851 62	
Accrued interest	1,924 06	
Real estate	5,145 61	
Collateral loans	20,153 12	
Bills receivable	18,657 57	
Premium notes	4,756 66	
Book accounts	748 04	
Premiums in course of collection	3,224 35	
Cash	12,328 80	
		$173,799 83
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$43,159 87	
Interest	14,630 28	
		$57,790 15
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$27,148 16	
Return premiums, re-insurance, commissions and taxes	5,093 61	
Salaries, rent, and all other expenses	8,902 94	
Dividends	12,000 00	
		$55,144 11
Outstanding risks	$3,631,224 53	
Unadjusted losses	2,979 30	

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 22, 1875.
ja23:TTH&S

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Vine street from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1875. ja6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Seneca street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1874. ja4

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading Hazlewood avenue from the Monongahela river to Four Mile Run Road, Greenfield avenue from Second avenue to Hazlewood avenue and Sylvan avenue from Second avenue to Marion street, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
ja23 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees:
Opening of Emmett street, from Wadsworth street to Soho street.
Opening of Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.
Opening of Linden street, from Chestnut street to Boyd street.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 18, 1875. ja21

LEGAL.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS. At Butler, the 21st day of January, 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH SPROUL, of Butler township, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
L. Q. MAXWELL,
ja23:M35-8 Assignee of Estate of Joseph Sproul.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diplomas at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
jy16-d

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, ... $250,000.
SURPLUS, ... 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL . . . . $200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

6 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 30, 1875.

The extremely stormy character of the day yesterday had the effect of limiting all kinds of business, and banks were as gloomy and deserted within as were the weather and streets without. There is general quiet prevailing, and this is not likely to be broken in upon by immediately near events.

The interest on the 7-30 bonds of the North Pacific Railroad Company was paid up to and including the coupons due July 1, 1873. On Jan. 1, 1874, the company gave public notice that they would fund three of the then next succeeding coupons on the bonds into a five years' land grant 7 per cent. bond. During the past year the three coupons on about six millions of bonds have been funded, and the first interest on these five years' bonds was due on the 1st inst., and paid. The company is now getting up a new funding scheme, though of what purport we are not advised, to present to the bondholders. A good many bonds, we understand, are going into lands, which are receivable at 110 on the par value of the bonds.

—Whatever may be said of the debt of the *City* of New York, which is so huge and its items so at sixes and sevens that its amount cannot be approximated nearer than some $10,000,000, that of the *State* of New York is seen to be exact and determined. Its total at the end of the fiscal year, on September 30 last, amounted to a little over $30,000,000, showing a reduction during the year of $6,000,000. The unappropriated balance of the sinking funds on September 30, 1873, was nearly $13,000,000.

—The *Herald* of a recent date mentions the prevalence of a rumor in the New York stock market that the authorities of the Lake Shore Company would pay the 3½ per cent. dividend declared for February 1 at Cleveland, Ohio, whatever may be the decision of the Brooklyn Judge in the matter of the pending injunction, but it is hardly probable that these officials will endanger themselves by a contempt of court. The stock advanced from 73½ to 74½.

—The official statement of the Chicago savings banks of their condition at the close of the year, just published, shows that their deposits have fallen off in the past two years two and one-half millions of dollars. The aggregate of deposits now is $9,510,000, against $12,034,000 on Dec. 31, 1872. Here is found the same fact revealed by the statements of savings banks in other sections of the country, so far as their statements have come to hand, namely, that the laboring classes are growing poorer, and are steadily exhausting their surplus earnings of former years to bridge over the existing difficulties.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked
Money	2½	2½
Gold	113⅛	113
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon	119⅜	119½
5-20 1862	115⅜	115⅝
20—1864	117⅛	117⅝
" 1865	119⅜	119⅝
" 1865 new	118⅜	118½
" 1867	119⅜	119⅝
" 1868—coupons	119⅜	119½
10-40's	116⅛	116⅝
Currency 6's	119⅛	119¾
New 5 per cents.	114⅛	114½
10-40's—coupons	116⅛	116½
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central		102
Erie	28⅛	28½
I. C	98	98
C. C. & I. C.	8⅛	8½
St. Paul	36⅛	36⅞
Do. Pref		57
Michigan Southern	74⅛	74⅞
Do Central		77
North Western Common		44⅛
Do. Pref	56⅛	57⅜
Rock Island		103⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92½	91¾
Pacific Mail	34⅛	34½
Western Union Telegraph	72⅝	74
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅛	27¼
Union Pacific	36⅛	36⅝
Toledo & Wabash	14⅛	15⅛
Harlem	128	
Adams Express	98⅛	98¾
American Express	62⅛	62½
U. S. Express	59⅛	58½
W.. Fargo & Co Express	82⅛	82
Fort Wayne	98⅛	98½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	22	21
Panama	111⅛	

Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Ask.
P. R. R.	55⅛	55½
" " scrip	106⅛	
Reading		56½
United Cos. of N. J.	130⅛	
Oil Creek	14½	14¾
Lehigh Valley	62	62⅛
Central Transportation	43⅛	44
Empire do.	54	55
A. V. R. R. 7-20	90	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	81⅛	82

NEW YORK, January 29, 1875.

Money closed at 2½; prime mercantile paper 4 to 6. Sterling was weaker at 486¼@486½ for sixty days and 489@489½ for sight. The customs receipts were $186,000. The total imports for the week amounted to $681,200. Gold opened at 113⅛, and declined to 112⅞@113, in consequence of no specie being engaged for shipment, lower rates for foreign exchange, and rumors in connection with the syndicate. The carrying rates were 1, 3, and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $195,000. The clearings were $53,000,000. Government bonds were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State bonds were quiet. The stock market was quiet in the morning, and the fluctuations small. Northwest was practically weak, common stock going off from 44½ to 43½, and preferred from 58⅛ to 56⅛. During the afternoon the market was better and more active under the influence of Western Union and Lake Shore, which were the features. Heavy purchases of the former carried up the price to 74, a rise of 1½ per cent. Lake Shore followed suit in a rally to 74½, and by the impetus thus given the entire market was strengthened, and closed strong at the best figures of the day. Telegraph was a card, and one or two hundred shares were closed out "under the rule." No decision was rendered to-day in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern injunction case. The transactions aggregated 184,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Pacific Mail, 81,000 Western Union, 19,000 Northwestern common, 6,000 St. Paul, 33,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Ohios, and 13,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119⅜; 5-20's of '62, 115⅝; do of '64, 117⅛; do of '65, 119¼; do of '65, new, 118⅜; do of '67, 119¼; do of '68, 119½; new 5s, 115⅛; 10-40s, 116⅛; currency 6s, 119⅜.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97; Tennessee, old, 64; do new, 64; Virginia, new, 31⅛; do old 31; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 73⅞; Quicksilver, 33; Adams Express, 99; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82; American Merchants Union Express, 62⅛; United States Express, 58⅛; Pacific Mail 34½; New York Central, 102; Erie, 28⅛; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 128; do pref'd, 125; Michigan Central, 77⅛; Pittsburgh, 91⅛; Northwestern common, 44⅛; do preferred, 57⅛; Rock Island, 103⅝; New Jersey Central, 107½; St. Paul, 36⅛; do preferred, 57; Toledo & Wabash, 15⅛; do. preferred, 19; Fort Wayne, 98⅛; Chicago & Alton, 105; do preferred, 105; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25½; Ohio & Mississippi, 27⅛; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 109; Panama, 8½; Lake Shore, 74⅜; Illinois Central, 98⅛; Union Pacific, 36⅞; Central Pacific, 96⅛; Union, 92⅛; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108⅛.

LONDON, January 29—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 13-16 per cent., or 3-16 below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money and account 92⅝@92¾; 5-20's of '65, 107⅛; do '67, 107⅛; 10-40's, 105; new 5's 102⅛; New York Central 93; Erie 29; do preferred 44½.

PARIS, January 29—Rentes 62f. 40c.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—There is a steady tone to the market. The transactions since our last have been chiefly in small lots. Manufacturers show no general desire to purchase, coming into the market only as they may need stock to replenish assortments, as the distribution in the goods market is still unsatisfactory in amount. Holders of wools generally believe that supplies will not be more than sufficient to meet ordinary wants of consumers before the new clip comes to hand, and hold firmly. Sales are 35 bales Spring California, 30@31c; 10 bales do., 33½c; 14,000 lbs do. on private terms; 20,000 lbs., 28@31½c; 10 bales Fall do., 21c; 8,000 lbs burry Fall do., 16½c; 20 bales Fall do., 21c; 75 bales free North Carolina, 36c; 20,000 lbs medium unwashed Western fleeces, 40c; 10,000 lbs do., 37½c; 2,500 lbs Ohio fleeces on private terms; 10,000 lbs XX do., 56½c; 12,000 lbs super pulled on private terms; 20 bales do., 46c; 16 bales No 1 do., 35c; 60 bags super pulled, 18 bags No 1 do., 25 bags combing do. on private terms; 5,000 lbs combing fleeces, 68½c; 35 bags combing, 54@57c; 10,000 lbs Western Texas, 23@25c; 1,000 lbs medium Texas, 35c; 6,500 lbs Oregon on private terms; 30,000 lbs Cape, 35c; 10,000 lbs Port Phillip on private terms.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Domestic cotton goods were in steady demand, and advanced prices on brown sheetings. Bleached shirtings, corset jeans and rolled jaconets are firmly sustained. Fine brown cottons are active and in light supply. Cottonades are in good demand. Light prints and medium chocolates are more wanted by southern buyers. Ginghams are doing well. Woolen goods are less active. Housekeeping linens and Hamburg embroideries are selling well.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1875.

The leading markets continue dull, and, in a general way, present but little that is really new or important; the demand for everything appears to be curtailed to the very lowest possible limit, buyers are purchasing only to supply immediate necessities, having determined for the time being to carry no more stock than is absolutely necessary.

APPLES—In fair demand but unchanged; sales at $1,50@2,50 ₩ bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c ₩ gal.

BEANS—Continued dull but unchanged; mediums, $1,75@1,80; navies, $1,90@2 ₩ bush.

BUTTER—The market is steady, the supply of the better grades being largely reduced, and the recent advance is still maintained: 28@30 for prime to choice rolls, and 20@25 for medium to good. It is but proper to remark, however, that dealers generally have had but little confidence in present prices being maintained, in view of the fact that we are above the Eastern markets.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3¼c ₩ lb.

CRANBERRIES—$10@14 ₩ bbl.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, (3 lb cans) quoted at $3,35@3,50 ₩ dozen. Tomatoes, $1,75@$2; Corn, $2,50@2,60, as to quality and brand.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Goshen, 16½@17c in job lots, and New York ditto at 17½@18.

DRESSED HOGS—8@9c ₩ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples quoted at 6½@8c for common to choice, and Peaches, 8½@9½ for common to prime halves.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and unchanged; fresh, 26@28; pickled, 18@22.

FLOUR—The market continues very dull, and prices are weak, although not quotably lower. Spring wheat flours, $5,40@5,50 for Wisconsins, and $5,65@5,75 for Minnesotas; winters, $5,50@5,90 for red and $6@6,25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5,50 to $5,75.

GROCERIES—There is no improvement to report in the grocery trade, which has been dull for some time past, but it is hoped there soon will be: the demand for every thing in this line appears to be restricted entirely to meeting immediate wants, and as this policy has been closely adhered to for some time past, it is evident that stocks in hands of retailers generally must be light. There are no new features to note in regard to any of the leading articles; Coffee continues strong, while Sugars, Molasses, etc., etc., are steady, but quiet and unchanged. Teas, as noted in our last report, continue considerably excited.

—As will be seen, we have advanced Roasted Coffee one cent ₩ lb.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¼	Standard B	10⅛
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11⅛	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	10½	Porto Rico	8¼@9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¼@9¼		

SYRUPS.

Sugarhouse	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22
Rio Prime	23 @24
Rio Fancy	25 @26
Roasted Rio, in lb packages	28½
Roasted loose	28½
Roasted Java, in lb packages	41
Roasted Java loose	40½

RICE.

Rangoon ₩ lb	7 @7½	Patna ₩ lb	7½@8
Carolina ₩ lb	8 @8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	73@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, and in a general way present nothing new or important; there is no improvement to note in the demand, which is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, nor is there any quotable change in prices. Wheat continues dull, but the offerings are light and prices remain unchanged; Penna and Ohio red, $1,15@1,16; ditto amber and white, $1,18@1,20—the former sells more readily here than the latter. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed 62@62½; white, 63½@64. There were buyers for white, at the Corn Exchange, at 63½, but no sellers under 64. Ear Corn continues a little slow, with more offering than appears to be wanted just now; quotable at 74@76, as to quality; and shelled may be quoted at 76@77 for prime yellow, free in elevator. Rye continues scarce and is selling upon arrival at $1,10@1,12.

HAY—Baled continues dull, and may be fairly quoted at $18@22, as to quality. Loose, from country wagons, $25@30 ₩ ton for timothy, and $15@20 for clover.

HOMINY—$4½@4¾ ₩ bbl.

MILL FEED—Bran is quotable by the carload, on track, at $1,10@1,12: Seconds and Shipstuffs at $1,20@1,25, and Middlings at $1,40@1,50.

ONIONS—$3@4 ₩ bbl.

POTATOES—Continue quiet and unchanged; Peach Blows, 80c ₩ bush, on track, and 85@90c in a jobbing way from store.

POULTRY—Dull but unchanged; dressed Chickens, 12@13c; do Turkeys, 13@14c; live Chickens, 50@60c ₩ pair.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market was firmer, under the influence of the advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, but trade is only fair and prices remain unchanged:

Hams—Extra S. C.	13¾	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces ₩ lb	14¼
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10	Do., half barrels	14½
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	13½	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., in ½ bbls	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz	$7.00	Do., in bk'ts	15½
Bacon Shoulders	9	Do., 3 lb caddies	17¼
Short Rib Sides	11½	Do., 5 lb do	17
Clear Sides	12	Do., 3 lb pails	17¾
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$20,50	Do., 5 lb do	17½
Miner's Lard Oil		Do., 6 lb do	17⅛
Lard Oil, per gal	$1.10	Ham Sausage	10½
Carbon Oil	10½	Cheese, per lb	17½

PEAS—$1,90@2 ₩ bush.

SEEDS—Clover Seed in light supply, and with an increased demand, prices are advancing; prime new Seed quotable at $6.25@6.50 to the trade, and $6.75 @7 in a jobbing way. Timothy Seed quiet and nominal at $3@3.25.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ₩ lb.

SWEET CORN—7@8c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Country rendered is quoted steady at 7½c, city rendered 8½c, with a good demand.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1875.

PIG IRON.

There has been no material change in the market during the past week: there is a firmer feeling, however, on the part of the producing interest, which was stimulated no doubt, to a considerable extent, by the increased inquiry since the first of the year, and there are no good mill irons obtainable now within $1 to $1,50 per ton, as compared with some sales made in December. Standard forge irons are now fairly quotable at $22, cash, and $23, 4 mos, while in December there were sales at $20, cash, although it is but proper to state that even at that time the price in question was considered below the market, and it was only those in needy circumstances that sold at the figures named. Foundry irons are in rather better demand, and firmer but unchanged; $25@27, 4 mos for Nos 1 and 2. There has been considerable activity in the Eastern markets recently, which has not been without its effect here, but the probability is that the Pittsburgh mills will not take hold at the prices holders are now asking as long as the lock-out continues. Following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.		
50 tons Foundry No 1	$28 00	4 mos
CONNELLSVILLE.		
250 tons Gray Forge	$21 50	cash
300 tons Gray Forge	21 50	cash
100 tons Gray Forge	22 50	4 mos
CHARCOAL.		
110 tons Cold Blast Charcoal	33 00	cash
40 tons Eastern	25 00	cash
300 tons No 1 and 2 Foundry H R	private	
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.		
100 tons Gray Forge Extra	$23 00	4 mos
10 tons Foundry No 1	25 00	4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge	23 00	4 mos
500 tons White and Mottled	private	
20 tons Foundry No 2	26 00	4 mos
250 tons Gray Forge	23 00	4 mos
250 tons Gray Forge	22 50	4 mos
100 tons Open Gray Forge	22 50	cash
20 tons No 1 Foundry	26 50	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	23 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	23 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	22 00	4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON.

There is no improvement to note in trade for finished irons; not only are orders coming in sparingly, but it is complained that current rates afford little or no margin for profit, hence manufacturers generally are not soliciting orders. The general tone of the market, however, is firmer, in consequence of the falling off in the production, and we hear of orders at low rates having been refused recently. Merchant Bars may be quoted at 2.25@2.35, usual time.

NAILS.

The Nail trade continues dull, and no improvement is anticipated much before the middle of next month; nearly all the factories here are idle, and the stock in this market has not been so much reduced for several years. Prices nominal at $3.15, 60 days, with the usual discount of two ₩ cent for cash.

SCRAP IRON.

There is a continued fair degree of activity, and the market is firmer, but prices are no better; No 1 wrought scrap quotable at $30 and No. 2 at $27@28. Sale of 1,000 tons Car Wheels—last week—at $24, 4 mos, and 500 tons do. at the same rates. The stock here is light, as compared with what it was prior to the lock-out.

Iron Reports.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28—American Pig.—The late advances have been maintained, and makers still show no inclination to contract for future production while stocks on hands are almost all exhausted. There is, however, no disposition on the part of consumers to anticipate their wants, and transactions have not been large. The position in regard to the Coal strike is about as it has been for some weeks, and it is impossible to make any calculation as to the future. We quote $27@28 for No. 1 Foundry, $25@26 for No. 2 Foundry, and $23@27 for Gray Forge, which is particularly scarce. It will be noticed that our reports from other markets all speak of an improved feeling.—*Iron Age.*

PHILADELPHIA—Jan. 27.—The market continues fairly active for Pig Metal at the advance noted last week, with considerable business, and a disposition to ask even higher prices. This is in a measure due to the coal troubles, owing to which we hear of several furnaces in the Schuylkill region as likely to soon blow out. Gray Forge is growing scarce as to desirable brands, and comparatively few furnaces have any stock of moment. In Manufactured Irons there is more doing, with a fair inquiry for Rails, and better orders for Bars than have been had for some time. We are informed from city and nearby mills that quotations of 2.3 to 2.5c ₩ lb for Bars do not represent their sales, and are only applicable to Pittsburgh or Western Irons delivered here. Sales are now making to stores at 2.8 cents, firm, and some of the larger mills refuse to shade this figure for round lots, while they report much larger orders on hand than at this time last year. In Scrap there have been some, but not large transactions.

BRITISH IRON MARKET.—A cable dispatch to the *Iron Age*, under date of 27th, reports as follows:—Scotch Pig—During the week the quotations for makers' Iron have gone up several shillings per ton over the figures last quoted by cable, and the market is now firm at the rise, apparently owing to a genuine shipping demand, the returns for last week showing a considerable increase over the corresponding period of last year. The following are makers' prices:

Gartsherrie No. 1	96s 0d
Coltness No. 1	92s 6d
Glengarnock No. 1	87s 6d
Eglinton No. 1	77s 0d

Manufactured Iron.—Since last report the market has been depressed, but has recovered a little, though prices are not very strong.

Rails.—There is no change to note in the market, and quotations for Welsh remain at $6.10@7.5.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1875.

The Crude market continues strong and prices are still tending upward; immediate shipment quoted at $1,37@1,40 ₩ bbl, the highest point it has touched since last June or July. Refined is also firmer; sales reported at 9⅛ on cars here, to go to Baltimore; but it is doubtful whether sellers could have been found this afternoon at 9⅛. The fact is, taking the cost of the raw article into consideration, the product should bring at least 10c on cars here, and the indications are that it will bring the figure just named before many days. The shipments from this point to the seaboard continue light, unusually so for this season of the year, and we understand that Cleveland is shipping the biggest proportion of her product westward; Philadelphia and New York refiners, it is said, are not doing much, hence there is no question but what the production of refined is very small.

The Barrel trade continues dull, but prices are unchanged; city make, $1,25@1,30, cash and time. But few offering and there are but few wanted.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 29, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; choice superfine $4@4,25.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring 91c; No 2 88¼c spot; 88½c seller February; 89⅛c seller March; No 3 82¾@82⅞c; rejected 77@77½c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 64⅜@64⅝c spot; 65½c seller March; 72½c seller May; rejected 61½c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 52⅛c cash or February; 53c seller March. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 $1,23 @1,27.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady and unchanged. Pork: demand fair and prices advanced, especially for options; $18,20 cash or February; $18,50 seller March. Lard steady and in moderate demand; $13,35 cash; $13,55 seller March. Bulk meats: demand active and price advanced; shoulders 6⅜@6½c; short rib middles 9⅛c; short clear 9⅜c, all loose, cash.

WHISKY—Dull at 93½c.

On call Board in the afternoon Grain was steady and in moderate demand, and unchanged. Pork quiet and firm; $18.52½ seller March. Lard quiet and unchanged in every respect.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Flour quiet; receipts 9,900 bush; superfine western and State $3,80@4,25; common to good $4,90@4,95; good to choice $4,85@5,15; white wheat extra $5,15@6; extra Ohio $4,80@6,50; St. Louis $4,80@8,00. Rye flour firmer at $4,25@4,60. Corn meal in buyers' favor at $4,25@4,70. Wheat more active; receipts 9,000 bushels; No 1 spring $1,18@1,23; No 2 Milwaukee $1,13@1,14½; amber $1,26@1,27. Rye, Barley and Malt quiet. Corn heavy; new mixed western 82@84c; white 84@85c; yellow 84@84½c. Oats quiet; receipts 23,000 bushels; mixed western 67@69c; white do 68@70c. Hops and Groceries quiet and unchanged. Rosin firm at $2,10@2,15. Turpentine firm at 38½c. Petroleum quiet and firm; refined 12½c; crude 6½c. Eggs heavy at 29@30c. Pork firmer; new mess $19,60. Dressed hogs firm at 7¾@8c. Beef and Cut meats steady. Middles firm; long clear 10@10½c; short clear 10¼@10⅜c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13⅝c. Butter dull; western 16@30c. Cheese firm at 8@16c. Whisky lower at 96c. Clover seed: western $11.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29.—Flour: only a local demand; superfine $4,50; single extra $5; double $5,25; treble $5,37½@5,75@6@6,50. Corn quiet; mixed 84c; yellow and choice white 85c. Oats quiet at 70c. Bran firm; $1,50. Hay dull; prime $24; choice $26. Pork advanced; $20. Dry salt meats dull; 8⅜. 10¼@11¼c. Hams dull; 13@13½c. Lard scarce; tierce packers 13⅝c; refined 14⅜c; keg 14¼@15c. Sugar quiet; stock 3,275 hhds; common 6@6½c; fair to fully fair 6⅞@7½c; strictly prime to choice 7¾@8c. Molasses dull; stock 12,150 barrels; fair to strictly prime fermenting 35@36c; fair not fermenting 48@50c; prime to strictly prime 53@59c. Whisky in good supply and dull; Louisiana 97c; choice western $1,01. Coffee; nothing doing from first hands; moderate demand for job lots at 19@20c for fair to prime. Corn meal $4.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 29.—Cotton steady at 14⅛c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; red $1,08@1,10. Corn steady at 67@68c. Oats dull at 58@65c. Rye quiet at $1,10. Barley dull but unchanged. Oils unchanged. Eggs firmer at 24c. Butter and cheese firm and unchanged. Pork active at $18,50. Lard quiet; steam sold at 13¼c spot; 13⅜c seller March; closing at $13,40@13,45 bid spot; kettle 14@14¼c. Bulk meats firm at 6⅛, 6⅞, 9⅛, 9½, 9⅜@9⅞c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm at 8, 10½, 10⅝, 10⅞@11c. Green meats steady; shoulders 6⅛c; clear rib 9c. Hams 10½@10⅞c. Whisky firm at 94c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; Pennsylvania red $1,16@1,18. Corn dull; western mixed 78½c. Oats dull; white western 66@67c; mixed 64c. Rye dull and unchanged. Pork nominally $19,50@20. Bacon: shoulders 8@8½c; clear rib 11¼c. Hams; sugar cured 14@14½c. Lard 13½@14¼c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Coffee strong; 18¾@20½c. Whisky dull; nominally 98c. Petroleum nominal; crude 6¼@6½c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—Flour quiet; high grades $6,25@7,25. Wheat steady; red $1,20@1,22; white $1,35. Rye 90@92c. Corn quiet; yellow 77@78c. Oats steady; mixed 63@64c; white 67@68c. Provisions quiet. Pork $19,50. Whisky 98c. Petroleum nominal; refined 12¼c; crude 9¼c. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county choice 38@40c. Cheese firm; N. Y. fancy 16¾c. Eggs steady; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 30@32c; western 29@31c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 29.—Flour firmer. Wheat closes higher; No 2 white Wabash $1,15; No 3 do $1,08; No 1 white Michigan $1,10¼; No 2 red $1,07½; No 3 $1,00; rejected 93c. Corn a shade higher; high mixed 68½@68¾c; seller April 73c; seller May 74½c; low mixed 68c; no grade 67½@68c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1 58c; No 2 56¾c; Michigan 57c; rejected 54c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—Cotton dull; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 7⅞d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 3,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 36s 6d@37s. Refined petroleum 9@10d. Shoulders 61s 6d. Hams; 1. c. 52s.

ANTWERP, January 29.—Petroleum 28½f.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 29.—Cotton firm at 14⅛c. Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 68@70c. Oats firm at 60@63c. Rye quiet at $1,10. Pork quiet at $19.50@20. Bacon firm at 8, 10⅜@11c. Sugar cured hams 13½@14c. Whisky steady at 94c.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 29.—Flour unchanged; business limited. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 85@89c. Oats; mixed and white 67@71c. Rye $1@1,05. Mill feed; shorts 28c; fine feed and middlings 29@31c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 29.—Cotton, Flour, Barley and Rye unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,07. Corn steady at 63@64½c. Oats higher at 55@56c. Pork firmer at $18,50. Bacon firmer at 8, 8¼, 10½@11c. Lard steady at 13⅛c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 29.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firmer; low mixed 70c; high mixed 71c; ears 66c. Oats steady; No 1 State 60c; No 2 58c. Petroleum steady; standard white 9¼c; Ohio State test 10⅛c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 29.—Cotton quiet at 12⅞@13⅛c. Flour quiet at $4,50@6,00. Wheat steady at $1.15. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats quiet at 70c. Provisions steady and in moderate demand; unchanged. Whisky firm at 99c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee 93½c; No 2 88⅛c. Oats higher; No 2 51¾@52c. Corn quiet and firm; No 2 mixed 60¼@60¾. Rye quiet; No 1 96c. Barley quiet and lower; No 2 $1,26; No 3 $1,10.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 29.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1,20. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 88c. Barley quiet but steady; Canada held at $1,47@1,48.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 29.—Cotton active at 14⅛c. Flour and Oats unchanged. Corn firm at 85c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 29.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet; extra $1,13; No 1 $1,09½. Corn dull at 68½c. Oats quiet at 56½@58c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 29.—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Beeves: receipts 400 head, making 3,370 head for four days, against 4,920 head for same time last week; the demand is very light and sale limited; market closed weaker, with 50 car loads in pens; poor and common native steers 9@10c; fair to prime 11@12½c; Texas and Cherokee cattle nominally quoted at 7@11c. Sheep: receipts 5,270 head, making 15,160 for four days, against 12,900 for same time last week; not much trade and an extremely weak and dull feeling; a few choice heavy sheep sold at 7⅛c; ordinary to good 5⅜@6⅛c. Swine: arrivals 2,160 head, making 17,260 head for four days, against 18,250 head for same time last week; live in moderate demand at 6¾@7c; dressed firmer at 8⅜@8⅝c for city; 7⅛@7½c for western.

BUFFALO, January 29.—Cattle: receipts 731 head; total for the week 10,608; market flat; not sufficient sales to establish prices. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200 head; total for the week 19,400 head; market flat at yesterday's prices. Hogs: receipts 1,160 head; total for the week 12,800; market slow and firm; Yorkers $6,60@6,75; heavy hogs $7@7,15.

CHICAGO, January 29.—Cattle: receipts 1,600 head; market dull and prices drooping; sales confined to a few lots good to choice shipping steers at $5,25@2,70; shipments 1,000 head. Hogs: receipts 15,000 head; market active and firm; light $6,25@6.65; packers $6,40@7,05; shipments 5,400 head. Sheep: receipts 1,500 head; market quiet and unchanged; inferior to extra $3,50@6,00; shipments 1,700.

ALBANY, January 29.—Cattle: receipts 362 cars, against 381 last week; market dull and weak; prices are on the decline; prime and slim natives about ½c lower, medium ⅛@¼c, and common ¼@½c; quality averages a shade better than last week. Sheep and lambs: receipts 77 cars, against 80 last week; market dull and overstocked; sheep 4½@5c for common to fair; 5@5½c for fair to good; 5¾@6c for good; 6½@7c for extra; latter extreme figure.

CINCINNATI, January 29.—Hogs: receipts 3,220; market firm and active, especially for heavy grades; sales at the following prices: common $6,25@6,50; fair to medium packing $6,75@7,00; good packing and butchers $6,95@7,25; bulk of sales at $6,90@7,10; shipments 822.

ST. LOUIS, January 29.—Hogs firm; Yorkers 5½@6c; packing 6½@7c. Cattle dull and weak; little doing; sales: fair native steers $5@5,10; good $5,25@5,35; good feeders $4,25; common good Texans $2,50@4,25.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotton dull at 15⅛@15⅜c; futures closed steady; sales of 9,700 bales; January 15 9-32c; February 15 9-32@15 5-16c; March 15 15-32c; April 15 25-32c; May 16 3-32c; June 16 13-32@16 7-16c; July 16 21-32@16 11-16c; August 16⅞@16 15-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales of 4,600 bales; assortments unsatisfactory; good cotton steady; other descriptions easier, but not quotably lower; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13⅛@13⅜c; low middling to strict low middling 14⅛@14⅜c; middling to strict middling 14⅞@15⅛c; good middling to middling fair 15⅜@16⅛c; receipts 9,111 bales; exports to the continent 5,227 bales; to the coast 62 bales; to Great Britain 5,392 bales; stock 294,897 bales; unsold last evening 166,300 bales; on shipboard 132,000 bales; week's sales 35,200 bales; receipts, net, 43,840 bales; gross 44,754 bales; exports to the continent 21,615 bales; to the coast 4,754 bales; to Great Britain 24,863 bales.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—Wool quiet and steady; market dull; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above 55@56c; extra 54@55c; medium 55@57c; coarse 50@52c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 49@51c; medium 55@56c; coarse 50@52c; combing washed 60@67c; combing unwashed 45c; fine unwashed 35@36c; coarse and medium washed 40@42½c; tub washed 55@60c; extra and merino pulled 45@48c; No 1 and superfine pulled 44@46c.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, January 28.—A more quiet feeling prevailed in this market, but at the same time there was a fair demand for timothy. The offerings were moderate. Prices were steady and without any quotable change. Sales were made at $2,30@2,45 for fair and $2,55@2,60 for good to prime. Clover continues scarce and firm; quotable at $6,20@6,30 for good to prime medium, and $6,50 for mammoth, though sales from store are generally made at a shade above these figures. There were no sales of flax reported; quotable at $1,90@2. Hungarian was in fair request and sales were made at 85@90 cents for good to prime. Millet remains quiet at about 90@95c.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH .... JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,

Pork Packers,

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

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WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE AND WORKS,
REBECCA 240 STREET, ALLEGHENY

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	in.	Change—or+ ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	13		+4	1	W	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	15		1	—1	11 NW	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa.	5		9		SE	Lt Snow.
Dubuque	5			+1	S	Hy Snow.
Louisville	6		5	+1	7 W	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	5		4		+3 W	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	37			+10	8 W	Cloudy.
New Geneva, Pa.	11		9	+1	6 N	Lt Snow.
Pittsburgh	6		8		+6 NW	Hy Snow.
Shreveport, La.	19		5		NW	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	5		11		NW	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.	8		11		—7 NW	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was about six feet ten inches and rising. A heavy snow storm prevailed during the greater part of the day, which was not without its effect in curtailing out-door business. According to "Old Probabilities" we are on the eve of another cold snap, and there is a possibility that the resumption of navigation may be of short duration.

THE Granite State arrived from Bellaire yesterday, where she was laid up during the freeze.

THE fine side-wheeler Juniata is announced to take her departure for Cincinnati this afternoon.

THE towboats John Dippold, John Penny and Diamond arrived, and there are a number of others en route, including the Fearless, Reindeer and Jas. Gilmore.

MR. A. C. MCCONNELL, chief clerk of the Arlington, left for Cincinnati, yesterday, by rail. The Arlington is to leave Cincinnati to-day for Memphis.

THE flags of all steamers in port at Evansville Monday were displayed at half mast, as a token of respect to the memory of Geo. Jackson, late steward of the Idlewild.

THE Iron Mountain reshipped her 200 ton cargo on the Garrett, and is laid up at Cairo. W. C. Gray, captain, and W. C. Gray, clerk, are well, and remain on board.

THE hull for Captain McGeary's new steamer will be ready to launch in about ten days, after which it will be brought here for completion. Rees is building her machinery.

DURING the breaking of the ice five loaded barges were sunk at North Bend, three of Ashland coal and two of Pittsburgh. The latter, it is said belonged to Joseph Walton.

THE hull for the new Messenger was launched a few days ago, and will be brought down from the boat yard at Brownsville as soon as possible. The old Messenger is en route, and will probably arrive here to-day—she is on her last trip.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Parkersburg, under date of 28th:—Capt. Vandergriff, with his steamer Messenger, on Sunday broke up the ice in the mouth of the Kanawha. This, with a rise of about 2 feet, has cleared the ice out of the Kanawha, for about 4 miles up. I learn the ice has broken above Wheeling, and will be along here about to-morrow; 5½ to 6 feet here, and rising.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch, under date of 27th, says: Capt. John N. Bofinger left for Washington this evening to look after the Steamboat Bill, and Capt. E. W. Gould will follow in a few days. The gorge broke at Chester yesterday. Here the ice still holds firm. A dispatch from Natchez announces that Mr. John E. Oxley, a well known copper and sheet iron worker and steamboat owner of St. Louis, died on board the Glencoe, yesterday.

CAPT. SAM. CARRIS is an old and good steamboat mate. He is now a levee contractor in New Orleans, having left St. Louis some two months ago. Last Friday evening, while Sam. was passing through the Poydras Market in the very heart of the city, he observed that he was being followed by a couple of negroes. The Captain after leaving the market, crossed the open plaza at the Baronne street end of the building, turned down into Baronne street, and walked on down towards Perdido street. Just as he had reached about half way the block, the two negroes who had caught up with him, suddenly fell upon him, and while one held him by the neck, in regular garroting style, the other rascal rifled his pockets of some eight dollars. As soon as the Captain was thus throttled, he endeavored to get loose and defend himself, but the negroes were too powerful and held him fast. As they released him, after completing the rifling of his pockets, and as they were making off rapidly, the captain drew his pistol, a Derringer, for the purpose of firing upon the miscreants. In his effort to discharge his pistol it went off too quickly, the ball entering and passing through his left hand, inflicting a a very painful wound. The *Picayune* is astonished at this outrage at an early hour and in a populous district.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car shingles Union Planing Mill co; 1 do lumber Heath & S; 1 do Slack & S: 1 do South Side Planing Mill co: 1 car wheat Marshal K & co; 20 half bbls fish Carry & M; 3 sks d peaches 12 pkgs a butter 17 bbls apples 2 pkgs cheese Head C & Co; 31 bdls hides Flaccus & Son; 2 sks feathers 3 pkgs butter Bahmer & co; 1 car s pipe J M Walker; 25 bbls oil Paine A & T; 3 bbls corn 6 pkgs sundries D McMillan & co; 25 kegs pearl barley 5 bbls do Arbuckles & co; 2 kegs do J Heck; 7 bdls chairs F G Wise; 12 do do J M Irwin; 10 rolls leather G N Hoffstott; 6 bbls d peaches 9 sks apples 3 bxs cheese A Kirkpatrick & co, 25 bxs cheese Schlegal & Z; 6 bbls butter 2 pkgs eggs 1 do poultry E Fox & co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car hay M Meek; 1 do S B Floyd & Co; 1 do flour B H Voskamp; 1 do D Wallace; 10 doz brooms John Porterfield; 26 bbls flour 6 tubs butter ½ bbl do 1 bx do 1 bbl d apples 6 do g apples Voigt M & Co; 5 bbls apples E Fox & Co; 4 do p ash J B Canfield; 387 bxs cheese F W Jenkins & Bro; 294 do T C Jenkins; 100 bbls flour J L Styne; 100 do B H Voskamp; 160 sks wheat Marshall K & Co; 1 car hay Houck McC & Co; 1 car middlings McHenry & H; 1 car lumber R Paul; 2 cars hay J Holmes & Co; 150 bbls apples H J McCracken Bro; 3 cars apples and potatoes J H Reed; 7 bbls d apples P Duff & Son; 20 bxs butter 15 bbls d apples G L Peabody; 17 bxs butter Braden & P; 8 bxs wrenches J Woodwell & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—2 bxs poultry 5 bbls do W H Graff & Co; 3 do oil McKeown & Co; 3 sets wheels 4 loose wheels Thos Hare & Bro; 15 bbls hominy Luebbe Bro; 64 steel skeins J Lautner; 44 sks wheat 9 do rye 10 do rags H J McCracken & Bro; 1 car s iron Anderson & W; 8 sks c seed T C Jenkins; 24 em beer kegs (new) A Ruhl; 8 sks rags Straub & G; 1 car ear corn Thomas McMichael; 171 sks feed I Hippley; 5 trcs shoulders J H Parker; 19 pks furniture W & F Eichenlaub; 3 trcs hams S Mercer & Son; 1 car e corn Hitchcock McC & Co; 1 car hay W Miller; 18 sks wheat H J McCracken & Bro; 9 bbls starch J H Lippincott; 1 car e corn Scott & G.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car corn Keil & R; 2 do B B Floyd & Co; 2 do oats L G Graff & Co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Brown & Co m	2	Caughey & H m	4
Shoenberger B & Co o	5	J Painter & Son m	5
Nimick & Co m	17	Kloman & C & Bro o	3
Total			36

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Brown & Co o	1	Lucy Furnace o	9
Total			10

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

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RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

Also taking Freight and Passengers for all Way Points, and taking Reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.

THIS DAY, Jan. 30—AT 4 P. M.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER JUNIATA.

C. L. BRENNAN .... Master

Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Corner of Wood and Water streets, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, No. 84 Water street.

STEAMSHIPS.

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Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

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3 cars prime mixed Oats,
2 cars shelled Corn,
4 cars ear Corn,
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PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:3 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.
FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06, a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	7:41 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	8:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:21 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, time.
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler 2:11 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:46 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:21 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:
Express, connecting from Butler .... 10:21 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler .... 5:46 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.
On Sunday 9:51 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Accom.	6:40am	Hulton Ac.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.	7:25am	Night Express	7:00am
Kittanning Ac.	11:30am	Soda Works Ac	8:30am
Hulton Ac.	2:00pm	Kittanning Ac.	10:00am
Titusville Ex.	2:40pm	Hulton Ac.	1:30pm
Kittanning Ac.	4:30pm	Titusville Ex.	3:25pm
Soda Works Ac	5:55pm	Kittanning Ac.	5:40pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Pitts. Express.	9:25pm
Hulton Ac.	11:00pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.
Trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.
Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Atlantic Ex.	2:33am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	11:53am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	6:53am	Chicago Ex.	12:23pm
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:53am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:43pm
Chicago Ex.	9:53am	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:53pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:53pm
Pacific Ex.	2:13pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:18pm
Wellsville Ex.	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:33pm
Erie & WarEx.	4:38pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:28pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:38am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:13am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:13pm	Enon Accom.	8:48am
Enon Accom.	3:48pm	Sharps. & As. Ac	9:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:53pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—On and after SUNDAY, January 24th, 1875, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:30am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	8:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:35am
Mixed Way	9:30am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac	11:00am	Through Ex.	10:40am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ac.	11:50am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:20pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:15pm	McKeesport Ac	6:10pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	6:40pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:40pm
W. Newton Ch T	12:45pm	W. Newton Ch T	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East, General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
SAMUEL C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:10am	Homestead Ac.	7:00am
Monongahela Ac	11:15am	Through Mail	8:30am
Fast Line	3:55pm	Fast Line	10:40am
Homestead Ac.	6:15pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:05pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.
The Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:15 p. m. on Saturday.
Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a. m., connecting with Express, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. Returning, Monongahela Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 11:15 a. m. connects with Packet, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 p. m.
Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.
JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Pan Handle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, December 27, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03am	McDonald's Ac	7:13am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	WashingtonAc.	8:23am
WashingtonAc.	8:53am	SteubenvilleAc.	9:38am
Pacific Express	8:03am	Cincinnati Ex.	7:38am
McDonald's Ac	12:14pm	McDonald's Ac	5:43pm
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13pm	WashingtonAc.	3:13pm
SteubenvilleAc.	3:28pm	Columbus Mail	12:23pm
WashingtonAc.	4:58pm	Fast Line	7:28pm
Mansfield Ac.	6:13pm	Southern Ex.	2:33am
McDonald's Ac	10:58pm	Mansfield Ac.	7:40pm
Sunday Church	12:48pm	Sunday Church	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jorden and Davieson

beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. je27

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. se14:g58-d&S

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&S 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A VICtim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York. oc13-h80

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121-d&S

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty street.

STAR BRAND—CINCINNATI SUGAR Hams and Breakfast Bacon just received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

Badly Hurt.

A little boy named Larkins, whose parents live on Tunnel street, was badly hurt last evening, at the mouth of the alley on Fifth avenue just below the Cathedral. He was sliding down the pavement and fell just as he reached the alley. Before he could get out of the way a cart passed over his breast and injured him, it is said, quite seriously.

The Fifth Ward.

The many friends of Alderman Sam McMasters, of the Fifth ward, are moving around lively. They not only want to re-elect him, but want him to go through in a handsome manner. Sammy has held the magesterial reins so long in that ward that it would seem unnatural not to have him there, and litigants would find it hard to seek justice from other hands.

Seventh Ward Aldermanship.

Capt. Wm. Dalgleish is a candidate for Alderman in the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and will come before the Primary meeting to-day for the Republican nomination. Capt. Dalgleish is a gentleman who is well qualified to fill the position in a manner that will be both a credit to himself and his supporters. He is a faithful Republican, has been a good soldier, and is worthy of this recognition by the party, as well as by the citizens in general, who, by his election, will secure a good magistrate and one worthy of trust.

Runaway.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Dawes, wife of John L. Dawes, stepped into her barouche, which was standing in front of her residence on Robinson street, near Anderson street, Allegheny. The driver after closing the door, turned to get up on his seat, when he slipped and fell under the barouche, which frightened the horse and it ran off. The barouche passed over the driver's legs, bruising him slightly. The horse ran to Anderson street and up that street to the railroad crossing, where the barouche came in contact with a lamp post and had one wheel torn off and was otherwise badly damaged. The horse was then stopped. Mrs. Dawes had retained her seat in the barouche and was not injured, but was badly frightened.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Beaver Falls business prospects are rising.

····The Seventh ward primary election will be held this afternoon.

····The select branch of the Pittsburgh Councils will hold a special meeting on Tuesday afternoon next.

····The Board of the Bedford School District, South Side, will meet on Monday evening to elect an extra teacher.

····The Chamber of Commerce yesterday received telegrams of congratulation from Baltimore, and Charleston, S. C.

····The "Bohemian Girl" netted about $3,350 free of all expenses. That sum will be transferred to the Ladies Relief Association.

····Ex-policeman Berberich, of Allegheny, was cut in the arm by a man whom he was ejecting from a ball on Wednesday evening.

····A slight fire occured early yesterday morning in a dwelling on Elm street owned by Mr. Cooper. The loss will amount to about $100.

····"The moon it shines along the snow, the sky is a crimson banner; oh, wilt thou with me a sleighing go, my lovely, red-haired Hanner?"

····The Lawrence Literary Society, of Sharpsburg, have entered upon their third year. They celebrated their second anniversary Thursday evening.

····Jones & Laughlin, of the South Side, received ten car loads of muck iron from the East yesterday, and Chess, Smythe & Co. eight cars of the same material.

····The big pumping engine at the Allegheny water works has been stopped for some trifling repairs, but the old engines are at work, and the water supply will be kept up.

····The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors met at the Poor Farm yesterday, after which they adjourned *sine die*. The new board will meet on Monday afternoon for organization.

····John Clemens and Julius Stocker were each sent to the work house for thirty days by Deputy Mayor Barker yesterday, for raising a disturbance in Chamber's glass house the day before.

····The will of John C. Swartz late of Allegheny City was filed in the Registers office yesterday. His wife Catharine Swartz is named as executrix of the document which is dated March 7, 1865.

····A number of candidates are in the field to secure the position of Councilman, from the Thirty-first ward, occasioned by a vacancy, caused by the resignation of the present incumbent from that ward.

····The Washington county Republicans will meet in convention next Tuesday at Washington to nominate a candidate for the Legislature to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Jno. Farrer.

····The lamp post at the corner of South Diamond street and Union avene, Allegheny, was broken down yesterday afternoon by a wagon belonging to the Pleasant Valley Railway Company being driven against it.

····Last evening as a man named Peter Lippert was driving up Chestnut street, Allegheny, his horse ran off, and he was thrown from the wagon, the wheels of which passed over his legs. He sustained a number of severe bruises.

····An information has been made before Alderman Shore by Constable Willingmeyer, against Wm. Danford, charging him with barratry in bringing suits against certain gambling houses, and afterward taking "hush money" to withdraw the actions.

····The hearing in the case of Otto Hensel, who is charged with omitting some of his property from his schedule filed in the United States District Court, which was to have come up before United States Commissioner McCandless yesterday, was postponed until next Friday.

····Yesterday morning the Acting Mayor ticketed Mary Ann McGuire for six months at Claremont. She was taken to the workhouse but Superintendent Cordier refused to receive her, for reasons best known to himself, and she was accordingly brought back to the city and turned loose again.

····The Nineteenth regiment, N. G. P., was inspected last night in old City Hall by the commanding officer, Col. E. C. Negley. The companies presented a very fine appearance and showed by their evolutions that they are well up in the tactics. The display was quite creditable to both the men and officers.

····The testimony which yesterday induced Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, to send Nicholas Noer to the Workhouse for vilely abusing his wife, was of so convincing nature that Mr. Taylor, Noer's attorney, abandoned him and said he would not defend such a man under any circumstances. Noer got thirty days in the ark.

····Complaint has been made at the Mayor's office concerning a French Dancing Academy in the third story of the building at the corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue. An officer made an investigation and reported it to be the temporary habit at of persons of uncertain character. If it is the wish of the persons aggrieved to have it abated, an information should be made.

····A special meeting of the Market Committee was held last night, in the office of the City Clerk. A new agreement leasing old City Hall to the Duquesne Greys, in accordance with the ordinance passed by Councils some time ago, was presented, and after a long debate approved. This lease differs from the other in the respect that it requires the Greys to pay their own gas bills, and withholds from them the privilege of sub-letting the hall. A number of bills were approved and the committee adjourned.

····An informal session of the City Hall Auditors was held yesterday morning, but nothing was done beyond discussing, with Mr. Alex King, of the Taxpayers Union, the accounts of the Commission. He claimed that the Haney account had been paid twice, but failed to substantiate it. The cost of City Hall was debated for some time, Mr. King assesting that it was too much, and the Auditors saying they could not sit in judgement on the judgement of the Commission. The meeting finally adjourned to meet again and for the last time next Wednesday morning.

····"Mr. Tweed has the cream of prison accommodation," says an exchange. That comes of his being in custardy.—*New York Commercial Advertiser*. It looks in Boston like cream o'tarter.—*Boston Globe*. And it looks in this country as though you fellows had butter cheese those wretched puns.—*Milwaukee News*. There! you've churned it. Now curdle and quit.—*Detroit Free Press*. There is no occasion to quit yet. Having got to cheese, you can go a mity sight further.—*St. Louis Republican*. This cheese business is getting to be a rind o'pest. Don't runnet any further.—*Pittsburgh Leader*. That's so. The *Leader* has now run it into the ground.

····When the case of the Commonwealth against Henry Hartmeyer charged with aggravated assault and battery, was called up in the Criminal Court, on Thursday, it was ascertained that the Grand Jury had ignored the bill against him, and the action here ended. Henry Hageman, a son of the assaulted party, immediately proceeded to Alderman Smith's, of Allegheny, and made another information against the defendant, in which he alleges that the latter assaulted his father in November last and beat him most severely. In three weeks after, the old man died, but whether from the effects of the injuries received is not known. The old gentleman was sixty years of age at the time of his death.

····The Grand Jury yesterday concluded their labor, and were discharged. They made the usual report concerning the public institutions. They visited and had something to say concerning the slaughter of the Italians at Buena Vista. On this point they lay the chief blame for the disturbance upon the miners, and say that if left alone the Italians would have been peaceable enough. The jury inconclusion says: The firing was almost always commenced on the Allegheny side of the Monongahela river, on one or two occassions by the Italians. Among the citizens we find a most lamentable forgetfulness of names and failure to identify persons, or else a remarkable indifference towards those who were among and around them.

Pittsburgh Female College
AND
Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music.

Next term will commence February 4th. Call or send to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., for catalogue. STTH

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

Rev. Ignatius H. Tackett, a veteran of the Erie M. E. Conference, has "gone to the better land."

Interesting meetings are in progress at the East Liberty Presbyterian church, Rev. John Gillespie, pastor.

Rev. Mr. Griffith will lecture in the South Side Episcopal church to-morrow evening on Confirmation.

The regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this evening at their rooms, Penn and Sixth street.

The Beaver M. E. Church, Rev. Wm. Lynch pastor has increased its membership over 200 in less than two years.

At the late communion in the church at Homestead, Rev. J. C. Lyle, pastor, eighteen were received into the church.

Rev. Josiah Thompson has accepted a call from the U. P. congregation of Four Mile, in the Presbytery of Beaver Valley.

Rev. J. W. Bain, formerly of the Third U. P. church, Allegheny, is meeting with great success at the First church, Illinois.

Rev. Mr. Blood will lecture on "The Geography of the Holy Land" to-morrow evening, at the Eighteenth street Methodist church.

Rev. Daniel McFee, late of Edinburg, Scotland, has received a call from the Presbyterian Church of Middletown, Washington county.

A series of meetings has been in progress in the Hazlewood church, of this city, Rev. J. S. Stuchell, pastor, which have been well attended.

The church of Sharon, Presbytery of Pittsburgh, of which the veteran Rev. S. C. Jennings, D. D., is pastor, has been holding large meetings.

Rev. Dr. E. A. Johnson, formerly assistant editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, has a couple of volumes almost ready for publication.

A revival in the Beaver Falls Presbyterian church, Rev. J. D. Moorhead, pastor, has resulted in the accession of seventy to the membership.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Hunter, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, will preach in the M. E. Church, at Monongahela City, to-morrow morning and evening.

Rev. T. M. Hudson will lecture on "Fifty-four Years' Experience in the Pulpit" to-morrow evening, in the Bingham street M. E. church, South Side.

Rev. Jos. Horner, D. D., of Pittsburgh, will preach in the Wheatland M. E. Church to-morrow evening. Subject—"The Bible and Advanced Thought."

Rev. T. H. Hanna, of Pittsburgh, will deliver a lecture on "Personalisms," in Taylorstown, Washington county, on Monday evening, February 1st.

Thursday was observed by the Presbyterian Churches throughout the civilized world as a day of prayer for youth in colleges, schools, and seminaries.

Rev. S. C. Faris, General Agent of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, lectured in Greenville on Sunday morning last, and organized a branch Bible Society.

Rev. Thomas J. Scott, M. E. Missionary in India, where he has been for twelve years, is about to return on furlough, for a while. He has many friends here.

The subject for the noon meeting to-day, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, is "Jericho taken." The Sunday school lesson for tomorrow's meeting is to be led by J. F. Robinson.

Rev. J. R. W. Sloan, D. D., will preach in the First U. P. Church, (Rev. W. J. Robinson, pastor) Union avenue, Allegheny, on Sabbath morning, 31st, at 10½ o'clock.

To-morrow will be the last day for services to be held in the German Evangelical Church, Smithfield street. The Union Baptist Church, Grant street, has been rented until the new building is completed.

Beaver Falls M. E. Church, Rev. T. Finley, pastor, has received an accession to its membership of considerable over one hundred persons since the commencement of the protracted meeting, a month or two ago.

The Rector, Rev. W. F. Floyd, will hold services in the Colored Episcopal church on Wylie avenue, to-morrow morning and evening. The rite of baptism will be administered in connection with the morning service.

"The Influence of Words" will be the subject of the Rev. J. M. Getchell, of Girard, at the Universalist church, corner of Third Avenue and Grant street to-morrow morning. Evening subject, "The Struggles of Life."

The Rev. W. A. Passavant, D. D., will occupy the pulpit of the Seventh Avenue Lutheran Church to-morrow—its pastor, Rev. Samuel Laird, being absent by reason of death of his father-in-law, at Belvivere, New Jersey.

There will be preaching to-morrow in the First R. P. Church, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, at 10:30 A. M., by Rev. Samuel Young, of Philadelphia, and at 2:30 P. M., by Rev. W. Young, of Pittsburgh.

The *Christian Advocate* of this week has a pertinent article on "A chronic disease that might be cured," which ought to be very carefully read, especially by those church members—of whom there are many—who never think it necessary to give the church a little financial aid.

The monthly reunion of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society will be held at the North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny city, at 7½ o'clock to-morrow evening. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. S. M. Vernon, E. B. Snyder, and the city missionary Rev. M. J. Montgomery.

The Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will hold its next monthly meeting in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Monday next, Feb. 1st, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M. Subject for discussion: "Lay Preaching."

There will be preaching in the Wylie Avenue U. P. Church, corner of Wylie avenue and Devilliers street, to-morrow morning at the usual hour, 10½ o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Knox, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. W. J. Reid, D. D., of the First U. P. Church, this city.

In the course of Sunday afternoon lectures, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., given at Dr. Howard's Church, Penn and Seventh streets, at four o'clock on Sunday of each week comes a "Bible Reading," to be given to-morrow by W. K. Jennings, Esq. Subject—"Justification."

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Methodist (Non-episcopal) Board of Publication will be held at the Book Room, the last Wednesday in February, being the 24th. Also election of officers will take place. This will be the last regular meeting of the Board previous to the meeting of the General Conference.

Rev. Wm. F. Hamilton, pastor of the Presbyterian congregations of Livermore and Salem, has notified the people of his charges of his intention to ask Presbytery for a dissolution of the pastoral relation at the next meeting of the Presbytery. He has leased his property in Livermore, and proposes locating in Washington county, Penna.

Bishop Haven recently dedicated a church at Marysville, Iowa, and while soliciting subscriptions, a young man whispered that if a certain young lady in the congreation would marry him he would give $500 to the church. The Bishop blurted it right out "in meeting," and the young lady responded that she was willing. We are indebted to the *Burlington Hawkeye* for this morsel.

A convocation of the clergy of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, will be held in Johnstown, commencing on Wednesday evening, February 3d, when Rev. Dr. Spalding, of Pittsburgh, will preach. Bishop Kerfoot will be present, and will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation, as also ordain to the Deaconship Mr. T. J. Chapman, who has been reading for the ministry for some time past.

The Rev. Theodore Monod, son of the well known Frederick Monod, of Paris, has accepted a call from the Home Mission of France to be itinerant preacher. He leaves the church which was built by his father, in order to travel through France to stir up more zeal through Protestant ranks. Mr. Monod studied theology in the Allegheny Theological Seminary and was licensed by the Presbytery of Allegheny. Afterwards he was pastor for a time of a French church at Kankakee, Illinois.

Rev. Dr. Scarborough left the city last evening with his family for his new home in New Jersey. His consecration to the Episcopate will take place at the City of Burlington, on Tuesday, the 2d February. A number of his Trinity Church parishioners will attend the solemnities of consecration, and all sincerely regret his removal from old Trinity, while as his warm friends, they rejoice at his promotion to the highest order in the Ministry of the American Episcopal Church, an office which he is well fitted to adorn.

The Catholic Church in England is going ahead with giant strides, and it owes much of its wonderful progress to the assiduity, zeal, and unwonted ability of its members. To make the Church known to the world, to make clear to the intellegence her maxims and practice, is to make her deserving of esteem and of reverence. She seeks the light, and they serve her best, who, by word and example, impart a faithful reflex of the heavenly light which vivifies and illuminates every principle of truth that she was commissioned by her Founder to teach until the end of time.—*Pittsburgh Catholic*.

At the M. E. Preachers' meeting last Monday, between forty and fifty were present to greet Bishop Bowman. He was invited to speak, during which he alluded to the lawless classes in large cities, and indicated the method adopted in St. Louis, suggesting that similar plans might be employed here. He also spoke of the work in the extreme South and Southwest, and gave some interesting facts concerning his visit to Texas and Arkansas. Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Cincinnati, was also present, and spoke, referring to the rationalistic element to contend with in that city. During the session a deputation of the Woman's Temperance Alliance were introduced. The object of the visit was to solicit the use of the rooms for that body. Request referred to a committee.

It is good for congregations to found themselves on a rock. A sandy base will give way some time, and the whole structure be tumbled in the dust. It should, first of all, have a good doctrinal basis, for without this it is not founded at all. It is only piled in a heap, and is likely to become a heap of rubbish and a den of vermin. A good organization is a next necessity. It cannot stand without some plan which shall manage its affairs and provide for its government. Half the churches in the country suffer through poor management. And then it should depend upon steady work and thorough devotion to the truth for its success. It it goes off after popularity, expecting to gain it either by the fame of the preacher or the beauty of the music, or the attractiveness of the house, it will meet with ignominious failure. Good preaching, good music, and a comfortable, beautiful house are all good, but to depend on them alone is to lean on a broken reed, and to trust to them when they are simply sensational and flighty is to doubly increase the sin and catastrophe.—*United Presbyterian*.

Extent of territory, rapid growth of population, increased educational facilities, and all the outward graces of modern civilization, will avail but little in securing the prosperity and happiness of the people, if the spirit of lawlessness shall continue to extend itself and increase in intensity as it has been doing for some time. Our safety is to be found, under God, in families obedient to the word of God, in a Church subject to the law and spirit of Christ, and in a government whose laws are framed by men fearing God and hating covetousness, and executed by those who love righteousness and hate iniquity. In this needed reformation there is work for all; and the more speedily we address ourselves to it, the better will it be for ourselves and our children.—*Presbyterian Banner*.

In Pittsburgh, in the severe winter weather that we have had, some portions of our city are found almost as destitute of food and fuel, as the grasshopper regions of Kansas. The temperance women are again at work, providing for the terrible necessities of the occasion. So also in other places that we know of, as in Ohio. The readiness to go into this kind of work, as it is needed, shows that the Crusaders were not influenced by any merely romantic notions in their work. The women who were willing to take up the heavy cross of praying in the grog-shops and in the streets, did so, in general, under a divine impulse, to benefit mankind; and when another kind of benevolent work is placed before them, they are ready for that also. They are working from no occasional or temporary impulse or enthusiasm, but from those permanent principles of general benevolence that underlie the Christian religion. God bless the noble Crusaders!—*Christian Advocate*.

What is most needed in society is that Christians be made to feel their responsibility. There is too much effort to conform to the world among professors of Christianity. From the one point of not making religion odious by a peculiarity of manner or dress the stamp of sanctity and "stiffness," people have gone on to a place where they can easily adopt the sinful habits of the crowd, and ape their practices. "Being all things to all men for the hope of gaining some" is the plea, but it turns out quite differently from the way it did in the case of Paul, because the motive was really quite different in his case. There is a "gaining," it is true, but it is on the other side. A religion which has nothing aggressive in it, tested in a world teeming with sin and crime, must surely be graded to a low standard if it do not find persecutors. Indeed, a healthy spirit of persecution in a society only keeps the religion free from corruption. Christianity means a warfare with all that is impure and groveling.—*Methodist Recorder*.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In the matter of Andrew Jackson, bankrupt, of Allegheny county, an order was made restraining S. S. Jackson, a mortgage creditor, from interfering with the property of the bankrupt.

Nicholas Overfield, bankrupt, of Bradford county. Order made directing assignee to pay the amounts due certain lien creditors as recommended by the report of Register Overton.

In the matter of J. T. Stockdale, trustee, vs. Emma A. Sproat, debtor, Allegheny City. A jury having found that the facts set forth in the creditor's petition are true, and the motion for a new trial having been overruled, the said debtor was adjudged a bankrupt, and the matter was referred to Register Shafer.

Robert White, debtor, of Allegheny. The debtor having filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy on the 26th inst., the matter was referred yesterday to Register Shafer.

In the matter of Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens, bankrupts of this city, leave was granted the National Bank of Commerce to sell certain collateral securities deposited by said bankrupts with said bank.

In the matter of Dawson & Bailey vs. Collins, Poole & Co., debtors, Venango county, the motion for an injunction against certain execution creditors, was argued by Mr. Shiras for, and Messrs. Woodward & Hancock against the same. Further argument was continued to the 1st prox.

In the matter of Wharton Bros. & Co., of this city, bankrupts, the creditors having chosen Paul Jones, of this city, assignee, the Court approved the same.

Wm. A. Sipe, assignee, vs. C. Reiter Bro. & Co. Judgment entered in this case opened by consent.

Burhalter, Masted & Co., vs. James M. Kinner, debtor. Argument on rules on certain parties to show cause why the orders allowing them to intervene by Mr. Jennings for and Mr. Kennedy against the same. Decision of the Court reserved.

United States vs. one barrel of gin owned by Samuel Thompson, of Brownsville. On motion of the United States Attorney, the said property was condemned and ordered to be sold by the United States Marshal.

United States vs. two copper stills owned by Wm. Bender. On motion of United States States Attorney, the said property was condemned and forfeited to the United States.

Frederick F. Vogel, of Pittsburgh, filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, yesterday. Referred to Register Harper.

Keefer & Co., bankrupts; order made directing the United States Marshall to notify creditors of a meeting to be held for the purpose of inquiring whether the resolution of composition had been passed, as required by the bankrupt act.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

In the case of Samuel M. Kier's administrators vs. David Stewart, a decree for the appointment of a receiver was ordered to be drawn in proper form and submitted.

In the case of Priscella Huntley, by her next friend, vs. Richard Huntley, libel in divorce, a subpoena was awarded.

In the case of the Enterprise Savings Bank vs. The Nation Trust Company, the name of Ald. Taylor, on motion of plaintiffs counsel, was allowed to be stricken from the list of the defendants, and jury found for plaintiffs for $2,177.70.

Reiter, Lavely & Co. vs. A. J. Nellis & Co.; action on a book account, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiffs for $989.16.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

The jury is out in the case of John Daub vs. John H. McMasters, previously reported.

In the case of Stockdale, for use of Pittsburgh Savings Bank vs Keys Bros., previously reported, the jury found for defendants.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

Calvin Smith was found guilty of fornication.

Hans Hartmeyer was acquitted of a charge of larceny as bailee.

John Mulligan was acquitted of perjury.

John Southwiel was convicted of false pretenses, and sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Amelia Jones was convicted of fortune telling.

Christina Dietz is on trial, charged with being a common scold.

ANOTHER PITTSBURGH TRIUMPH.

The Success of the Keystone Bridge Company—They get the Heavy Contract to Build the Proposed New Railroad Bridge at Cincinnati.

Another Pittsburgh institution has just come out ahead—the Keystone Bridge Company of this city securing the contract for the erection of the proposed railroad bridge at Cincinnati. The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Thursday tells the story in this way:

"Last Saturday the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad held a meeting at the residence of Mr. Greenwood, President of the Board. All the members were present except Mr. Hooper, and a contract was awarded to the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburgh, at their bid of $663,570, to build an iron single track railroad bridge from the foot of Horne street, Cincinnati, to the opposite side of the Ohio River. The eleven bidders on the bridge were as follows:

H. C. Ruggles & Co., Cincinnati	$1,088,000
Baltimore Bridge Company, Baltimore	955,000
Detroit Bridge Company, Detroit, Michigan	847,000
Clarke, Reeves & Co., Philadelphia	788,270
Lauerlin, James & Co., Milwaukee	780,000
McNairy & Claflin, Cleveland, O.	675,000
American Bridge Company, Chicago	672,500
Kellogg Bridge Campany, Buffalo, N. Y.	664,000
*Keystone Bridge Company, Pittsburgh	663,570
Thomas Leighton, Rochester, N. Y	638,000
Watson Bridge Company, Paterson, N. J.	593,000

This settles the matter of the Ohio river bridge, we presume, and with it the policy of the Trustees to construct the road between Cincinnati and Lexington.

As to the new bridge, Mr. Hooper thought it could be built for the money bid on it. The fall in the price of iron had recently been so immense as to admit of a cheap structure.

The most noticeable feature in connection with this award is the fact that it was let not to the lowest bidder, but to the one the Trustees considered the best. There were *two lower bids*, but *neither proved successful*. There could be no higher compliment paid to a manufacturing institution, of which Pittsburgh is justly proud.

A Card.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Allow me through your columns to thank the Republicans of the Seventh ward for the unanimous nomination of the party for Alderman. I now feel satisfied that under the decision of the Attorney General I am not eligible, unless I resign my unexpired term, which I do not feel justified in doing, owing to the fact that I have three years to serve. I also desire to deny the statement made in one of your morning cotemporaries, of the 25th inst., charging me with styling the Attorney General as an idiot. I brand the assertion as a falsehood out of the whole cloth.

Joseph A. Butler,
Alderman, Seventh ward.

European Steamship Arrivals.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, anounces the arrival of the steamer Wyoming, at New York.

THE PIPE LINE BILL.

What It Is—What It Aims At—Its Advantage and Importance to Pittsburgh and Allegheny County—Its Backing—Importance of the Legislature Promptly Passing It.

The public press yesterday gave intelligence of the introduction, in the Senate at Harrisburg, of the bill of the Chamber of Commerce, for a General Pipe Law, in conformity with the provisions of the Wallace act,—but a distinct general law, nevertheless. This bill is endorsed by some 20,000 persons, representing the very best business element in Allegheny county and the oil region, and its passage is urged on the Legislature as a measure of incalculable benefit to the western part of the State. The bill is general, and will open the way to all comers, to lay pipes for the carrying of oil, and natural gas. Hence it is not in the interest of any individual or company as against other individuals or companies, but throws the door wide open for the transmission, by means of pipes, of oil, whether crude or refined, and natural gas, from and to any point within the State. It is not thus, even intended to be a monopoly, but is broad, generous, and fair, and drawn in the spirit of full and ample justice to all citizens.

OBJECT AIMED AT.

Its immediate aim, however, is to utilize the oil production of the Commonweath in such a way, that all the benefits of its production, handling, refining, and export, will inure to the citizens of the Commonwealth. We are so bound together by interest, that it is a well recognized fact, that the prosperity of any citizen, or of any portion of the State, inures to the advantage of other citizens and other parts of the Commonwealth. No man can be so selfish, if he is active in the use of his wealth, but that its use will contribute to the advantage of others around him. Our misfortune has been, however, that owing to a number of causes, the benefits of the vast oil product of our State has been diverted from us, and made to contribute to the advantage of other States, and even of distant cities. Singularly, our railroads, which should, first of all, have promoted Pennsylvania's prosperity, have been drawn into the combination which sends oil to Cleveland for refining, and have thus been and are discriminating against Pennsylvania. So far has all this been carried, that disaster has been brought on all our home oil interests, and the refining trade of Pennsylvania is threatened with utter extinction. The failure of two of the heaviest oil refining companies of Pittsburgh is attributable, distinctly and directly to the railroad discrimination against Pennsylvania, and particularly Pittsburgh, and in favor of Cleveland. A business of millions yearly, has been narrowed down to the verge of ruin, and the time has come when the Legislature must open the way for the transmission of oil by other means, or vast industries in the State will be ruined, and large amounts of capital will be sent to other cities and States, to our perpetual detriment and loss.

OUR ADVANTAGES.

The bill now submitted to the Legislature, if enacted into a law, will fully rectify this difficulty. Pittsburgh, for example, is nearer the oil producing regions, by many miles, than is Cleveland, and with a pipe direct can receive it oil at a cost that is cheaper than its would be at all possible to transport it to other points. Hence, under such a law it can compete successfully, for all the oil produced. It has refining capacity sufficient to refine the entire production. It is nearer the seaboard than is Cleveland, and hence can transport it to places for shipment more cheaply, and rapidly than can other points, thus meeting all the conditions of the trade. Were no other facts than these presented, we submit that it would be clearly the duty of the Legislature to enact the law. If, for example, our soil produces an article of merchandise, and our citizens are more convenient to, and can as readily prepare this article for the market, and out of this a great industry may be created, we submit that the duty of the Legislature is to protect, so far as it reasonably may, our citizens in the enjoyment of their privileges, as against those of other States. This, certainly, is a clear proposition.

BENEFITS TO PITTSBURGH.

We will take occasion, hereafter, to clearly show that every department of trade, in this city and elsewhere, is deeply interested in the prosperity of our oil trade. It involves a large force of laborers, and employes, direct, consumes a vast number of barrels, which in turn require a large amount of hoop iron, and the tanks and other iron structures give large employment to our manufactories. Add to this that the capital used promotes various activities, and we have the general statement of the reasons why all our citizens are interested in this industry. The figures we will present will astonish those not informed on the subject.

At this time, when our manufactories are many of them, idle, and a general depression exists in business, there is unusual anxiety on the part of all business men that any branch of industry may revive. As failures depress business by disturbing confidence, so activity aids all, by imparting additional hopefulness. But just now, were our oil trade aided to assume the magnitude it is rightly entitled to have, it would at once and materially aid all other branches of industry in Pittsburgh, particularly the iron manufactories, to resume a reasonably active and profitable line of ousiness. This is fully understood here, and is the reason for the large memorial sent to the Legislature. It must be understood that all those names have been signed by men who positively and earnestly desire all that is asked for—the passage of this General Pipe Line law.

OBJECTIONS ANSWERED.

The only argument we anticipate being presented against the bill is the one that its success will militate against the prosperity of our railroads. There are three Pennsylvania railroads involved,—the Allegheny Valley, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington,—the last being but partly on Pennsylvania territory. We will state here, and fully show hereafter, that so far from injuring the Pennsylvania Central, it will actually contribute to the advantage of that road, for the Free Pipe line bill to be passed. 1. As to the Allegheny Valley. The stock of that road, so far as it is held by private parties, is held by Pittsburghers, whose money is therefore invested in that road. In the recent settlement of its financial difficulties, about three millions dollars of its bonds were accepted by Pittsburgh creditors. Thus Pittsburghers are interested as stock and bondholders, in the welfare of the Allegheny Valley road. Yet these identical persons, who are thus financially interested in the welfare of that road, and who must suffer if it suffers, have signed the memorial for the Pipe law, now pending before the Legislature. Allow us to say that they did this intelligently. What were their reasons? 1. That the Allegheny Valley road must lose its oil trade anyhow, if matters continue as they now are. The combinations made, in which the Pennsylvania road is a partner, enables the New York Central and other roads to run oil as cheap to Cleveland as the Allegheny Valley and Pennsylvania Central will bring to Pittsburgh the crude and carry refined to market. In point of fact, while the two latter roads stand by their bargain with the other interested roads, those roads cut under, and so give the Cleveland refiners an advantage that has already enabled them to nearly drive our refiners from the market, and will, if continued, entirely do so, ere long. Hence the Allegheny Valley road is not hurt by the Pipe Line. It must loose its oil trade in any event. It, then, is not injured in this direction.

2. If the oil trade were thus ended, the Allegheny Valley has still, through its coal developments, its connecting Bennett Branch road, and other sources, particularly the growing towns along its route, a trade that is more reliable, less annoying, and far more renumerative than the oil trade could possibly be. For the reasons of competition in transportation, above mentioned, its oil trade has been peculiarly uncertain, and of little, if any real profit to the road.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In the case of the Pennsylvania Central, the facts are still more obvious. That road is dependent for its business on the refined oil of the Pittsburgh market. It has been the best paying trade of the road, and has amounted to several millions of dollars in freightages, per year. It has now dwindled down to a mere bagatelle, because of its difficulities with the Refiners, which led them to transfer their business to the Baltimore & Ohio Road. It must be a perfectly palpable fact that if the refining of oil in Pittsburgh is totally stopped, it can have no freights of oil from this point. If, on the other hand, the bulk of the refining is done at Pittsburgh, it can have at least double, if not treble, the business it has heretofore had. The reason is plain. Were it even the desire of Refiners to ship over the Baltimore and Ohio road in preference to the Pennsylvania, it is very palpable that one road could not carry the entire trade. But all else aside, and the fact that certain of the trade must of necessity go to Philadelphia, necessitate the use of the Pennsylvania road. Thus that road can only be benefited, and not injured by the development, at this time, of a Free Pipe bill. A year or more ago, the situation of affairs was different. Now, the facts are precisely as we state them.

ANTAGONIZES NO ONE.

The bill, therefore, now pending before the Legislature, antagonizes no Pennsylvania interest. On the contrary, it can only benefit all interests within the sphere of its operation, in the Commonwealth. It antagonizes New York railroads and Cleveland refining interests, but it promotes the welfare of everything in this Commonwealth. It will benefit oil producers, as the oil will reach refiners at less cost, and therefore will enable them to pay better rates to producers. The cost of transportation, and expense of marketing every production invariably comes out of the producer, and oil is no exception to a general rule. It will benefit our refiners, in that it will enable them to compete against the world. It will benefit our laboring men, in that it will give them employment. It will benefit all branches of manufacture, in that it will create a demand for our manufactured articles. It will benefit the tradesmen, as it will start into activity a business involving many millions of annual outlay, much of which must go to them. It will benefit our railroads in that the refined oil must pass over them. And it will benefit the Commonwealth, in that the prosperity of her children is her prosperity.

The Legislature rarely has a bill to act upon of larger public importance, or one which offers such large benefits with so few, if any, disadvantages. It is in no sense a partisan measure, yet one that so directly touches the interests of a large mass of people, that none can afford to assume the responsibility of defeating it.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

THE PIPE LAW.

The Provisions of the New Bill—Its Salient Features—The Rights of the Corporation Organized Under it—The Responsibilities of the Corporation—A Fair Law for all Parties.

In our special telegraphic news from Harrisburg yesterday, we gave a few points of the new Pipe law introduced in the Senate by Mr. Newmyer, but as the matter is one of special importance in this community, a more detailed resume of the most important features of the proposed law, will be of interest.

The act is entitled a supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the (29th) twenty-ninth day of April, 1874, and to extend the provisions of said act to, and embrace within the provisions of the same transportation of oil and natural gas by means of pipe lines.

ITS OBJECT.

The first section provides, that to encourage the development of the mineral resources of the Commonwealth, there shall be added to class second, section second, corporations for profit, under the provisions of said act to which this is a supplement, another kind of corporations, to be designated as corporations for the purpose of transporting petroleum (crude or refined) and natural gas, by means of pipe lines constructed with iron pipes or tubes, tanks, steam pumps, pump houses, and the necessary appliances for carrying petroleum and natural gas, in bulk from the place or places of production to a market or markets in any other place or places in the Commonwealth.

The section also provides that the corporation shall be formed when five persons associate themselves together, and shall have the following powers, unless otherwise specially provided:

First—To have succession by its corporate name for the period limited by its charter, and when no period is limited thereby or by this act perpetually subject to the power of the General Assembly under the constitution of this Commonwealth.

Second—To maintain and defend judicial proceedings.

Third—To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

GENERAL POWERS.

Fourth. To hold, purchase and transfer such real and personal property as the purposes of the corporation may require, not exceeding the amount limited by its charter or by-laws, together with the right to appropriate and take lands, casements, streams, rivulets and rights of way for locating and constructing steam pumps, tanks, pump houses and offices, and laying down its pipes or tubes, connections and branches, and for all necessary purposes of the corporation, including the crossing of and the right to appropriate a right of way and locate its pipes, or tubes upon and over, under and across, any lands, waters, streams, rivulets, roads, bridges, railroads, turnpike roads, canal or other public highway. Provided that when the said pipe line is located through, over, under or upon the streets, lanes, alleys or highways within the corporate limits of any city the consent of the municipal authorities to said location shall be first had and obtained, which consent said municipal authorities are hereby empowered to give upon terms to be agreed upon by said city authorities and said corporation.

The fifth, sixth and seventh paragraphs relate to the employment of persons to manage the company, and the making of By-Laws to govern the organization.

Section 3 provides regulations as follows, as to the

MODE OF INCORPORATION.

Section 3. The charter of an intended corporation must be subscribed by five or more persons, three of whom at least must be citizens of this Commonwealth, and shall set forth,

First. The name of the corporation.

Second. The purpose for which it is formed.

Third. The place or places where its business is to be transacted, together with the place of commencement, and terminus of said pipe line.

Fourth. The term for which it is to exist.

Fifth. The name and residence of the subscribers to the capital stock and the number of shares subscribed by each.

Sixth. The number of its Directors, and the names and residences of those who are chosen Directors for the first year.

Seventh. The amount of its capital stock, and the number and par value of shares into which it is divided.

Provision is also made in this section for the giving of notice of the intention to ask for a charter, and the conditions of getting such charters, &c.

CHECKS UPON THE CORPORATION.

Section 4. The charter for incorporation, named in this act, may be made perpetual or may be limited in time by their own provisions, and the General Assembly reserves power to revoke or annul any charter of incorporation, granted under the provisions of this act, whenever in the opinion of the said General Assembly it may be injurious to the citizens of this Commonwealth, and also the power and rights to appropriate and take the property and franchise of such corporation for the use of the Commonwealth, whenever in the opinion of the said General Assembly it shall be necessary, in such manner however, that no injustice shall be done, and full compensation shall be made to the corporations or their successors.

Then follow long sections providing for the adoption of By-laws to govern the Association, the election of officers and their duties; relating to certificates of stock, and quorum of stockholders; oaths of offices and holding elections; providing that the capital stock shall not be larger than $1,000,000; reducing capital stock; returns to Auditor General; all of which are similar to other companies organized under the State law.

Section 27, declares the character of a company organized under this law to be that of a common carrier of Petroleum, crude or refined, or natural gas, and that for the purpose of obtaining lands, rights of way, etc., it shall be vested with the right of eminent domain; and is empowered to legally condemn any land for buildings or right of way, it may need, when an agreement cannot be made with the owner or owners, this condemnation to be done by the courts in the usual way. The company is thus given the privilege of taking its way over or under rivers, public highways, railroads, or private lands, as the court may decide—the right of jury trial being reserved for both sides.

Section 30. Provides that the company shall also maintain branches from the main line wherever deemed desirable, and that these lines shall have the same right of way as the main line.

PAYMENT OF TOLLS.

The next section provides as follows for the payment of tolls:

Section 31. Every such corporation may determine and fix by its by-laws or by a resolution of its Board of Directors, may from time to time fix the rate of tolls or freight to be paid for transporting oil or natural gas through the pipes of said corporation. *Provided* the same shall, in no case, exceed the sum of five cents per barrel of forty-two gallons for the first mile the same may be transported, and the sum of one cent per barrel for every additional mile the same is so transported or carried, and for the transportation of natural gas a sum not exceeding fifty cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the first five miles, and one cent per mile for each additional mile that the same may be transported or carried. *Provided also*, that the owners of oil failing to remove the same from the tanks of the corporation for ten days after the same is ready for delivery, shall be liable to pay to said corporation an additional compensation of five cents per barrel of forty-two gallons, for each month or fractions of a month that may elapse from the expiration of said ten days until the same is removed, unless a less sum may be agreed upon and accepted by said corporation. And, *provided also*, that in receiving and carrying oil, no discrimination or preference shall be given to one customer over another.

The following section provides for the

ADJUSTMENT OF LOSSES:

Section 32. In case a loss of oil or natural gas shall occur, while in possession of said corporation, from lightning, fire, storms, bursting of pipes or tanks, or any derangement of machinery, or other causes, the quantity of oil or natural gas so lost shall be ascertained; and also the quantity of oil or natural gas then in the line or its tanks at the time and immediately before said accident shall also be ascertained, and said loss shall be averaged upon the whole, and an equal portion or percentage of said oil or natural gas so lost shall be deducted from the quantity of each owner or owners, provided, however, that if such loss shall occur by the carelessness or negligence of said corporation, or its officers, or employes, or agents, the same shall be borne by the corporation.

The last section—33—provides that the corporation shall pay into the State Treasury in two installments, one-fourth of one per cent. bonus on the capital stock, before going into operation, and that a charter shall not be granted until that is done.

Such are the substantial features of the bill, stripped of legal verbiage. It has evidently been prepared with great care, and meets the wants of the trade, and when made into a law, will give private capital some encouragement to embark in an enterprise which will be for the public good.

Pulpress—The Oyster King.

Those who have so relished the Deep Sea Baltimore Oyster will be pleased to learn that Mr. B. Pulpress has received a supply of the largest, finest, firmest, and most finely flavored of the ne plus ultra Oyster. Parties in the city and country are asked to a trial of this delicious brand of Oysters, believing that when once they have used them, their patrons will permit them to use no other. Call and examine the endless varieties of Fresh Fish and Oysters kept by Pulpress, at No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny City. In addition, all the brands of smoked fish constantly on hand, such as smoked Haddock, direct from Scotland, smoked Potomac, Shad and Herring, as well as Mackerel in kits, fresh Mackerel, all the varieties of salt water fish, Halibut, fresh Codfish steak, Haddock, Eels, Flounders, Lobsters, Smelts, Sardines, Green Rock Fish, Striped Bass, Frost Fish, Sea Salmon, fresh Nova Scotia Herring, with a great variety of Lake Fish, and in short, it is almost impossible to name a sort of fish that Pulpress does not keep, or to name a sea, lake or river from which he does not receive a supply. The Deep Sea Oyster would delight the palate of Old Epicurus. Try it, oyster lovers.

Situation Wanted

in some bank by a young man of two-years' experience in Pittsburgh banks. Good reference given. Address, A., Gazette Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Davenport was honored last night with another very large house, attracted by the second presentation this week of "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," and a desire to see him in his exquisite personation of *Sir Giles Overreach*, a character boiling over with matchless villainy and so difficult to enact that no actor not possessed of extraordinary dramatic power could possibly succeed in it. The drama does not possess a great deal of interest until the two last acts are reached, when the fascination of the play becomes intense and Mr. Davenport displays his wonderful capacity of delineation, and portrays in a powerful manner the passions of avarice and love of power, in pandering to which all the instincts of manhood and humanity are trampled under foot. The sole desire of the devilish old man is to become the possessor of all the lands surrounding his estate and to marry his daughter to a nobleman. In his eagerness to effect these objects he falls into a trap set for him and his anger and chagrin upon discovering it cause his death. The terrible tempest of passion in which Mr. Davenport envelopes himself in the closing scene is seldom, if ever, equalled on the stage.

The careless, easy manner in which Mr. Morrison acted the part of *Wellborn*, was appreciated, and Mr. Ellsler's *Justice Greedy*, more concerned for the welfare of his stomach than anything else, evoked many a hearty laugh. Mr. Owen's *Marrall* was a capital performance, and the audience was fully as much gratified with it, as with the satisfactory manner in which he squared accounts with *Sir Giles*.

At the matinee this afternoon "St. Marc" will be presented. It is a play very similar in style to "The Duke's Motto," and was written for Mr. Davenport. The scene is laid in Italy. Mr. Davenport's engagement closes to-night with the production of "The Merchant of Venice," in which he will appear as *Shylock*.

The De Murska Concert.

M'lle De Murska, who appears at Library Hall on Monday night, has such a worldwide reputation as a singer that she will doubtless be greeted by a large house. In her tour of the United States this season she has met with eminent success in every city in which she has made her appearance, and the press speak of her only in words of praise. Her success in opera was all that she could wish, and in concert singing she is proving equally triumphant. She will be assisted by musical ability of the highest order, comprising among others M'lle Teresa Carreno, pianiste, lately connected with the Carlotta Patti troupe, Signor Ferranti, the buffo, Mons. Sauret, a violinist of note, and Signor Braga, a distinguished violoncellist. Reserved seats are for sale at Hale's Music store, on Smithfield street.

The Library Lectures.

Schuyler Colfax's lecture next Tuesday evening, at Library Hall, will be one of the most entertaining and interesting of the season. He will speak concerning Abraham Lincoln. His personal and political relations with that great man were so intimate as to afford him abundant opportunity of learning not only of his public but private life, and he cannot fail to deliver a lecture replete with pleasant recollections. His reminiscences of the late war will be full of interest, and being told by one who ranks among the best of platform speakers they will be invested with additional charms.

Masonic Hall.

Lovers of the strange and wierd, of tricks and witchery, and all things else which amuse and excite the imagination, and yet cannot be probed, will be afforded an opportunity to indulge their fancies in the performances of Queen Pepiti, who commences to-day at Masonic Hall, and continues for one week. She is said to be the only lady who ever attempted to display her powers of ventrilsquism in public.

Church Entertainment.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given on Tuesday evening, February 2d, in the German Evangelical Protestant church, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. The proceeds are to be devoted to the aid of the church. The programme, which is excellent, will be found in another column. Tickets can be purchased from the members of the church, or at the stores of H. Kleber & Bro., on Wood street, and John Keyser, 166 Smithfield street.

BREAKING OF THE GORGE.

The River at Cincinnati—Lively Times With the Ice—Considerable Property Destroyed—Some Pittsburgh Sufferers.

The news from Cincinnati concerning the breaking of the ice gorge that formed in the river there, indicates that there were lively times at that place on Thursday. The *Gazette* of that city, speaking of the break up says it occurred on Thursday at noon.

When the gorge broke the ice started, and the river fell three feet in ten minutes. Two or three movements of ice had been observed early in the morning by the watchmen, whose duty it was to take care of floating property, but not until noon had the light rain, warm south wind, and pressure of ice and water from above, taken sufficient effect to move the great body of ice that extended to the mouth of the Great Miami. The movement started under the Suspension Bridge, and in a short time became general. There was no ice in front of the city above Vine street, so that the steamers that line the bank escaped unharmed.

The various coal landings on either side of the river, from Central avenue to the Newport bridge, escaped unharmed.

A loaded coke barge belonging to N. J. Bigley, of Pittsburgh, sunk at Sands McCoy's landing Wednesday night, but there were no losses there yesterday.

Everything at Waters' landing, opposite the upper end of the city, was safe. W. H. Brown and Co. also did not suffer any loss.

The most serious damage was that occasioned below Central avenue. A large field of ice floated obliquely down, and struck the coal fleet of S. W. Bard, just above the Fifth street ferry landing. It came with overwhelming force, crushing in some of the barges, sweeping away others, and snapping cables and chains as if they were threads. It was this body of ice that wrought such havoc among the coal fleets below that point, and caused nearly all of the damage which we have to report. Fortunately the coal men in that vicinity, foreseeing the danger, had, by working day and night since Sunday, landed the great bulk of their coal, and left only empty barges to stand the shock of the ice. As nearly all these barges belonged to parties in Pittsburgh or Pomeroy, the loss suffered by residents in Cincinnati is comparatively small.

At Muller's stone elevator a Coal Valley barge was badly broken. Another, belonging to Lysle & Son, was also broken. Both were empty. A barge belonging to Jos. Finn & Co. was up-ended on the wall of the gas-works, and will probably break in two.

These are the principal items of loss down as far as S. W. Bard's. As already stated, the destruction of property at this point was more serious. One barge loaded with Youghiogheny nut-coal was crushed by the barges on the outside, and sunk in the edge of the water. Most of the coal can be raised. Another barge was torn loose, and sunk in deep water just below the rest of the fleet. Four empty barges belonging to Neal & Oliver, of Pittsburgh, and Pioneer and one Cambell Creek, were swept away with the ice. The two loaded barges which sunk belonged to G. T. Miller and Joseph Walton, of Pittsburgh. Mr. Bard estimates his loss at $2,500.

A fleet of fifteen empty barges, lying at Zimmerman's landing, was swept away by the force of the fleet from above. A few of them have been recovered, but in a very damaged condition. The barges belonged mostly to Walton & Co., of Pittsburgh. One of them was about half full of coal, belonging to R. Folsom, of this city. There was a rumor that Joseph Murray, a man who went down the river on one of these barges, had been drowned, but the rumor lacked confirmation. When last seen he was on a cake of ice.

The last loss was the sinking of one loaded barge at Fleming's landing. The barge and coal belonged to Clark & Co., Pittsburgh.

The Daggett and Walton barges that were lodged in the ice at McCullom's riffle floated on down the river, and have not been heard from.

The entire loss is thus estimated:

Cochnower's Landing, ten loaded barges	$ 20,000
Bard's Landing, two loaded barges	4,500
" " six empty barges	5,000
Collier & Budds' Landing, 3 empty barges	2,500
Hengehold's Landing, two empty barges	2,000
Zimmerman's Landing, fifteen empty barges	12,000
Fleming's Landing, one loaded barge	2,000
Damage to floats, cables, etc	5,000
Total	$ 53,000

On all this there is no insurance. The danger at this point is now considered to be all over.

FEARFULLY BURNED.

A Young Lady has a Sad Experience With a Coal Oil Lamp.

Last evening about six o'clock a young lady about eighteen years of age, by the name of Annie Moore, was terribly burned in a room over Byer's saloon, on the corner of Tunnel and Webster streets. It appears that about six o'clock she took a lamp down off the mantle, which was partially filled with oil, when the bottom fell out, throwing the inflamable fluid upon a hot stove, as well as upon her person, which soon ignited, and in a moment the clothes of the young woman was in a mass of flames. She was terribly burned about the head, breast, face and arms—to such an extent that the skin fell from the injured parts and caused most intense suffering. The flames were finally subdued by the timely interference of several persons who happened to be in the building. After the occurrence Miss M. was placed upon a bed and Dr. Stevens summoned, who rendered the necessary medical attention, but was unable to state whether or not her injuries would prove fatal.

It is said that the unfortunate being's father is dead, but that her mother is married again and is living on Hazel street, and accordingly about nine o'clock last night a conveyance was secured from Bradley's livery stable and she was removed to her home. On hearing of the above a representative of this paper called at Byer's saloon and inquired of the proprietor as to what had taken place, but that individual professed total ignorance, and refused to give any particulars—even withholding the names of the injured party.

WEATHER STRIPS

At Thompson & Co.'s, 84 Wood street.

"PRO BONO" AGAIN.

How That Famous State Paper was Manufactured.

"GATHERING UP THE FRAGMENTS."

(From the Evening Chronicle.)

The proclamation, which has appeared *pro bono publico* and otherwise, seems to have been the result of patch-work. From all that can be learned, the remnants of the copy furnished to the *Commercial*, and which had been withdrawn because it was defective, were preserved. On Wednesday, when the official printer declined to surrender the legal copy, the remnants, which fortunately (?) embraced the signature of Mayor Blackmore, affixed on the *fifteenth* of January, and at least two of the "Whereases," were obtained and submitted to a careful inspection. The paste pot and scissors were promptly brought into use. First, the "whereases," after being altered and additions made—*pro bono publico*,—of course, were pasted together. Then the middle part, designating the wards and districts, with the officers to be elected, was prepared, and pasted under the whereases. Then the little paragraph setting forth that it was "given under my hand and seal," with the Mayor's signature, was tacked on at the bottom, the date changed from the *fifteenth* to the *twenty-sixth*, and the document was complete. This is the document which is to secure to the citizens of Pittsburgh the right to hold a new election, and this is why it was not necessary to have the Mayor go through the formality of signing the document, or of even acquainting him of the fact that such a paper was in existence. If the Taxpayers' Union can go into extacies over such a production, no one will have the heart to find fault with them.

"JOSEPH'S COAT."

(From the Evening Telegraph.)

It is becoming more and more apparent that the *Dispatch* "Pro Bono Publico Proclamation" is a piece of bungling patchwork, and like Joseph's coat, of many colors. In this morning's issue the *Dispatch* says:

"The same mean spirit that led to harsh threats against a sick man to hinder him from discharging his duty, found play again in the endeavor to circulate rumors that his signature to the proclamation as given in our columns was not *secundum regulum*. We need scarcely remark that this was an empty falsehood, and that so far from subserving any purpose of the claimants it will but the more fully illuminate to the public the character of their antagonism. The document was just what it purported to be, and is held for production whenever required."

Just what it purported to be, eh? Well, it purported to have been signed and sealed on the 26th inst., when it was not, but perhaps this was a trifling matter for those in pursuit of proclamations under difficulties. Suppose the editor of the *Dispatch* had signed a check on the 22d of the month and the same check was afterward shown to the editor dated the twenty-sixth, would he or would he not be likely to dispute the genuineness of the document? We pause for a reply.

But there is another matter in this connection which pretty effectually settles the bogus character of the document. Our representative has gazed on the proclamation which our cotemporary says "is held for production whenever required," and on casting his visual organ to the left of the seal, observes the date "January 15th," erased with a stroke of the pen and the figure 26 substituted over the 15th as follows:

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and annexed the seal of the city of Pittsburgh, [SEAL] this 26th day of Jan., A. D. 1875. —1–5—

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

Now the reader will remember that the proclamation originally left at the *Commercial* office, and which Mr. Woods yesterday declared was illegal and was glad it was recalled, was dated on the 15th. The portion of the document containing the seal and signature, &c., of the Mayor was cut off and the balance of the proclamation copied from the Mayor's second proclamation and pasted on. The patch work was published as a proclamation. Whatever else it may be it is evident that a document manufactured under such circumstances is not in any sense a proclamation.

THE TICKET.

(From the Leader.)

As the Taxpayers' Union has decided to put up a ticket for an election in February, an informal meeting of Municipal Hall "ringsters" and "jobbers" was held this morning, and the following slate respectfully suggested for the consideration of the T. U.:

For Mayor—John W. Riddell, Esq.
For City Controller—R. J. Powers, Esq.
For City Treasurer—Judge Mellon.
For City Assessor—Captain Ward.
For City Attorney—Magnus Pflaum, Esq.
For Mayor's Clerk—A. P. Norton.
For President City Hall Commission—Alex. King.

Causes of Nervousness.

The maladies which above all others cause nervousness, are dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. The great sympathetic nerve which connects the epigastric region with the brain, is always injuriously affected if the stomach and bowels are disordered; a permanent derangement of the functions of those organs reacts by sympathy upon the entire nervous system. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in restoring tone and regularity to the digestive apparatus, and overcoming constipation, permanently remedy the nervous complaints which originate in alimentary weakness or disturbances. They are the very best nervine that can be used. By eradicating the exciting causes of nervous weakness, they permanently overcome the disability itself. But this is not all. By checking the maladies which cause nervousness, they build up anew the system weakened and depleted by nervous disease.

DIED.

GOODALL—On Thursday evening, January 28, Mrs. SARAH GOODALL, mother-in-law of John T. Glass, in the 52d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 48 Chestnut street, TO-DAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to proceed to Chartiers Cemetery.

McHARG—On Friday morning, at 4 o'clock, January 29, 1875, JOHN BURNS, only son of Mrs. Rose McHarg, and nephew of John J. McDermott, Esq., aged 6 years, 1 month and 24 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 26 Anderson street, Allegheny City, TO-DAY, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

VERNON—On Thursday night, at 12½ o'clock, JAMES, infant son of James and Cecelia Vernon, aged 6 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 40 Chestnut street, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WATSON—On Wednesday, January 27, 1875, at 6 P. M., ANN J. WATSON, wife of John Watson, Esq., in the 46th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, 104 Washington street, Pittsburgh, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, January 31, at 2 o'clock.

CURTIS—On Wednesday evening, January 27th, SARAH G. CURTIS, widow of Carter Curtis, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her son, John G. Curtis, corner of Station street and Sheridan avenue, East End, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

"VEGETINE"

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE
Is the great Blood Purifier.

VEGETINE
Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

VEGETINE
Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.

VEGETINE
Has effected some marvelous cures in cases of Cancer.

VEGETINE
Cures the most inflexible case of Canker.

VEGETINE
Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.

VEGETINE
Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

VEGETINE
Cures the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.

VEGETINE
Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

VEGETINE
Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels.

VEGETINE
Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

VEGETINE
Will cure Dyspepsia.

VEGETINE
Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE
Cures Pains in the Side.

VEGETINE
Removes the cause of Dizziness.

VEGETINE
Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE
Cures Pains in the Back.

VEGETINE
Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

VEGETINE
Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.

VEGETINE
Is the great remedy for General Debility.

VEGETINE
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
UPHOLSTERS,
REMOVED TO NO. 139 LIBERTY STREET,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.
FURNITURE, BEDDING AND CURTAIN GOODS.

MANHATTAN SPRING BED.
Bedding, Curtains, Cornices, Drapery and Upholstery
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
PROPRIETORS OF STEAM CARPET-BEATING ESTABLISHMENT.
THOMPSON & CO., 84 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCLAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. Jas. H. Hopkins recently established a new Commandery of Knights Templar at Washington City.

***Mr. Levi Ludden, of the Faculty of the Western University, was presented yesterday with a handsome mantel clock and pair of vases. The articles were gifts from his pupils.

***The *California Advocate*, speaking of Rev. Dr. Pershing's daughter, staying at San Francisco to get cured of chronic rheumatism, says she is the picture of health, having, therefore, escaped any attack of her malady.

***City Assessor Phelps is thoroughly familiar with the manner in which signatures to petitions are obtained. Five or six yards of the call for Col. Phillips to become a candidate for Congress he found afterwards attached to a petition for the pardon of Jonathan Neely.

***The Hon. Alfred Slack is mentioned in connection with the Select Council representation from the Second ward, Allegheny, and the citizens of that ward could do no better than to make his election unanimous. Mr. Slack has had years of experience in both branches of Councils, and has always shown himself to be progressive, wide awake, clear in judgment and thoroughly reliable in that, as in all other capacities. He is a gentleman whose public and private worth entitle him to the fullest confidence, and the Second ward, by electing him, will make a choice that could not be excelled.

A PILFERING HOSTLER.

Stealing in Ohio and Fleeing to Pennsylvania—Tripped up by a Telegram.

Detectives Cupples and Messner yesterday evening arrested Elias Mace for stealing $150 from his employer, J. J. Moinet, a hotel keeper at Louisville, Ohio, on the Fort Wayne railroad, not far from Alliance. Mr. Moinet followed Mace as far as Alliance, and learning that he had taken the train for this city he immediately telegraphed to have him arrested. The detectives were at the Union Depot at seven o'clock last evening, when the train got in. Mace jumped off before the cars stopped, and started to run down the platform but he was recognized, overtaken and arrested. Being taken to the Mayor's office and searched, $161.65 were found on his person. He acknowledged the theft and said he took the money from under the carpet in Mr. Moinet's house, by whom he was employed as an hostler. The robbery was committed on Thursday. Mace was placed in the Central Police Station where he will remain until officers arrive to transfer him to Ohio for trial.

End Your Search.

There are many who wish to purchase boots and shoes from a reliable establishment, and for the benefit of all such we would say that a good, substantial, durable and cheap boot or shoe will be the result of an order left at the establishment of Wm. Martin, No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny, the superiority of whose custom work is so well known that comment is unnecessary. He employs the very best workmen, uses the best possible material, and a superlative good article is the result. One pair guaranteed to be worth two of Eastern manufacture.

Symmetrical Shape to the Feet.

Those who desire boots and shoes which are really sensible, which will give to the foot a neat appearance and at the same time give comfort and ease in the wear, will find the same exactly suited to their mind at R. Taggart's, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny. He has such a variety of widths to the same number that no one can fail in being exactly fitted, as his boots and shoes are made on every imaginable shape and width of last. And last but not least, here it no cheaper boot and shoe house this side of Boston and Lynn.

Another Dead Lock.

B. Tregel, of No. 53 Smithfield street, is so overrun with orders for his fine overcoats and elegant fitting suits that he feels all the weariness of a Congressman, but will still continue to accommodate his patrons though Congress should adjourn. The best assortment of fine and fashionable suitings in the city. Go and see the Centennial Cassimere, which is destined to become all the rage. Very little money is required, as cheapness is the prominent figure of the programme.

Pro Bono Publico.

Citizens of Allegheny, please do not come over the river to vote at our *pro bono publico* election, but go to R. Taggart's, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, where are kept in store the largest assortment of good fitting boots and shoes at the lowest rates in the two cities. Taggart's proclamation takes effect from this, the date of its passage, and genuine bargains can be had in all time to come, which will be essentially for the general welfare. This is official.

"A DROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD."

FLEMINGTON, HUNTERDON CO., N. J., June 26, 1874.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the World. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of

Yours truly,
JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is *warranted* by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swelling, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases. TTHS:8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
43 SOUTH DIAMOND ST., Allegheny.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Ward's Bread
BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
oc17:h99

FLOWERS for the HOLIDAYS.
Choice Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers,
Arranged in the Best Styles.
German Canary Birds, Bird Cages, Gold Fish.
Fifty barrels Ground Pine for Wreathing.
1,600 Christmas Trees (Norway Spruce).
Evergreen Wreaths and Wreathing, for sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street.

KNAKE & M'GINN,
Sole Agents for the
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,

PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to $750. Organs, from $60 to 750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Use Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.....Lessees and Managers.
FAREWELL.
E. L. DAVENPORT
SATURDAY MATINEE,
ST. MARC.
SATURDAY EVENING, January 30th,
MERCHANT OF VENICE and
THE IRON CHEST.
Monday—CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

LIBRARY HALL—DE MURSKA.
Monday Evening, Feb. 1st, at 8 P. M.,
ONE CONCERT by the great
DE MURSKA
The famous Hungarian Nightingale and her great Concert Combination:
MME CARRENO SAURET, SIG. FERRANTI, MONS. SAURET, Mr. CHAS. E. PRATT, and SIGNOR BRAGA, the King Violincellist and Composer.
Reserved Seats $2, $1.50 and $1, according to location. Gallery 50c. For sale at Hale's Music Store, to-day at 9 A. M.

GRAND VOCAL AND
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
AT AND FOR THE
BENEFIT
OF THE
German Evangelical Protestant Church,
Smithfield street, corner Sixth avenue,
TUESDAY, February 2d, 1875.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
No. 1.—Church Choir, by Prof. OETTING.
No. 2.—Duet for Voice and Violin, by Madame LOHEYDE and Prof. GUENTHER.
No. 3.—Violin Solo—"Malencolie"—by F. ZITTERBART, JR.
No. 4.—Song—Solo, from "Freischutz," by Miss TERESSA HENNE.
No. 5.—Piano Solo—"Nocturne"—by W. M. BLUMENSCHEIN.
No. 6.—Cornet Solo—"Anthem Polka," by Levy—Prof. B. WEISE.
PART II.
No. 7.—Harmonie Society—"Stupid Jack."
No. 8.—Song, Duet—"How Dear to Me the Hour," H. Kleber, composer—Miss LOHEYDE and A. KLEBER.
No. 9.—"Carnival of Venice"—Flute Solo—Prof. GUENTHER.
No. 10.—Song from "Freischutz"—Mrs. L. LOHEYDE.
No. 11.—"Miserere Trovatore"—Piano Solo—F. ZITTERBART, JR.
No. 12.—"Hunter's Love," by the Harmonie Society.
Concert begins at 8 P. M. Tickets may be had by the members of the Church, at the store of H. Kleber & Bro., Wood street, and John Kyser, 166 Smithfield street.
The Steinway Grand Piano is kindly loaned for this occasion by H. Kleber & Bro.
TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

LIBRARY LECTURES.
Regular Course—10th Evening.
TUESDAY, February 2d, at 8 P. M.,
THE HONORABLE
SCHUYLER COLFAX
Ex-Vice President of the United States, in his great Lecture on
"ABRAHAM LINCOLN."
TICKETS, 75 CENTS.
On sale at the Library on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.
Prelude by the Great Western Orchestra.

MASONIC HALL.
JANUARY 30, and Continuing One Week,
QUEEN PEPITI
SORCERESS OF INDIA,
And her Famous
SPIRITUAL ARTISTS.
KATIE KING EXPOSED
WATCH FOR A SENSATION.
ja29:m63 HARRY DALLAS, Agent.

THE CATHEDRAL FAIR
EVERY EVENING,
IN THE BASEMENT.
de24:k74

BUSINESS CHANGES.
DISSOLUTION.
The firm of J. R. HUTCHINSON & CO., Engine Builders and Machinists was dissolved by mutual consent on January 1st, 1875, J. B. SMITH retiring from said firm. The remaining partners, E. ARMSTRONG and J. R. HUTCHINSON, will hereafter continue to do business at the corner of Sandusky street and Park Way, under the firm name of ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON, to whom payments of all accounts and debts due said late firm are to be made, and to whom all accounts against said late firm are to be presented for payment.
J. B. SMITH,
E. ARMSTRONG,
ja26-m50 J. R. HUTCHINSON.

NOTICE.
The co-partnership heretofor existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of LOGAN BROS. & CO., expired by limitation on the 9th instant, and has been dissolved. J. T. STOCKDALE is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation of all unsettled business.
W. P. LOGAN,
THOS. FAWCETTE,
E. FAWCETTE,
JNO. P. LOGAN,
J. T. STOCKDALE.
PITTSBURGH, January 25, 1875. ja25:m46

EDUCATIONAL.
NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE.
The next regular session of North Side Institute, T. E. WAKEHAM, Principal, begins MONDAY, February 1. Apply at rooms, on FEDERAL ST. and NORTH AVENUE, Allegheny. ja23:m56

NEWELL INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Spring Session of Twenty Weeks opens February 1st.
For terms, &c., apply to DR. NEWELL, 255 Penn avenue.
ja25:m42

Miss Hindman's Select School
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The 12th Term of this school will commence on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1875, in rooms 6 and 8, No. 59 Fourth avenue. Daily lessons in German by Prof. Rudolph Leonhart. ja26-m48

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Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, guaranteed all Wool.
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